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A LIST
OF
BRITISH BIRDS

SHOWING AT A GLANCE THE EXACT STATUS OF
EACH SPECIES

Revised to August 1910

BY
W. R. OGILVIE-GRANT

FOR LABELLING SPECIMENS OR FOR REFERENCE

WITHERBY & CO.,
326, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

1910

LIBRARY
MUSEUM OF
COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY
CAMBRIDGE MASS.

A LIST OF BRITISH BIRDS

BY
W. R. OGILVIE-GRANT.

PREFACE.

A complete list of British Birds, printed in such a form that it can be cut up and used for labelling collections, has frequently been asked for during the last few years, and to meet this demand the present work has been prepared.

A list of British Birds was published by the late Mr. Howard Saunders in 1907, but so many additions to the British Avifauna have been made since then that it is now out of date. The different founts used in Saunders' list to indicate the status of each species render it somewhat troublesome to follow, and it is believed that the system adopted in the present list will be found much more convenient.

The nomenclature in the present list differs somewhat from that used in the British Museum Catalogues and Guides, especially in the matter of such genera as *Totanus* and *Tringa*, which have been split up for no very apparent reason.

Species, of which the history is doubtful, or which have, perhaps, been artificially introduced, are placed in square brackets and are not numbered.

When species have not occurred more than six times references are given to the works in which they have been recorded.

To avoid unnecessary repetition, Howard Saunders' "Illustrated Manual of British Birds," 2nd edition, 1899, is referred to throughout as "Saunders."

W. R. OGILVIE-GRANT.

29, ELVASTON PLACE,
LONDON, S.W.,
29th June, 1910.

THE

AMERICAN

REVIEW

—

OF

THE
LITERATURE
OF
THE
UNITED
STATES
OF
AMERICA
IN
THE
YEAR
1857

BY

JOHN

W. F. ALLEN

	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
FAMILY PHASIANIDÆ.					
1. Pheasant.					
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i> , Linn.....	1	..	..	..	..
Introduced in the south of England probably before the Norman invasion (1066). Various other species such as <i>P. torquatus</i> and <i>P. versicolor</i> have also been introduced. cf. Saunders, p. 499.					
2. Common Partridge.					
<i>Perdix perdix</i> (Linn.).....	1	..	..	..	..
Mountain Partridge.					
<i>Perdix perdix</i> , var. <i>montana</i> (Brisson).....	..	..	..	..	..
3. Red-legged Partridge.					
<i>Caccabis rufa</i> (Linn.).....	1	..	..	..	..
Introduced in* Suffolk about 1770. cf. Saunders, p. 503.					
4. Quail.					
<i>Coturnix coturnix</i> (Linn.) .....	..	2	..	..	..
FAMILY TETRAONIDÆ.					
5. Capercaillie.					
<i>Tetrao urogallus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
Became extinct. Re-introduced in Perthshire from Sweden, in 1837. cf. Saunders, p. 491.					
6. Black Grouse.					
<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i> (Linn.)	1

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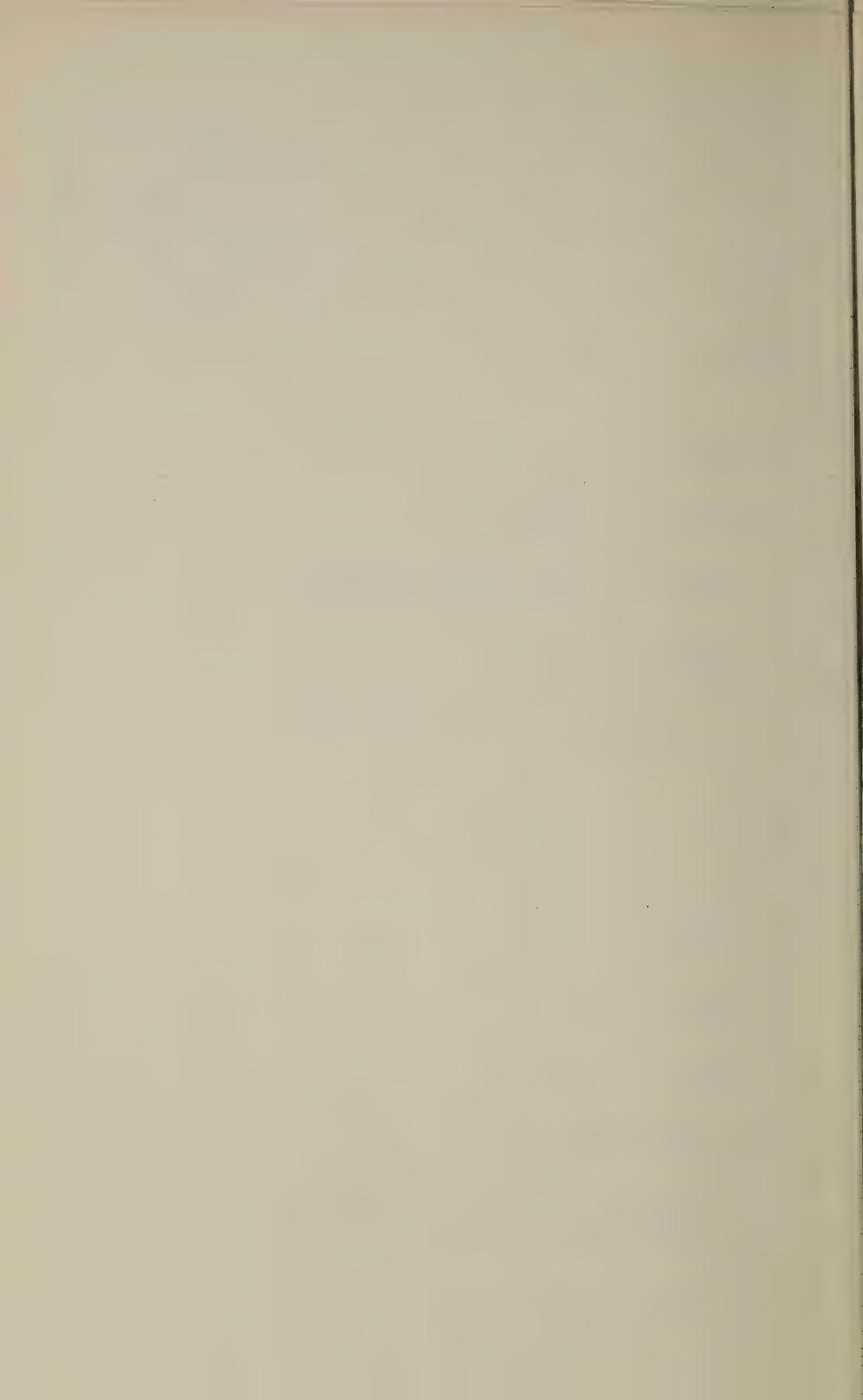
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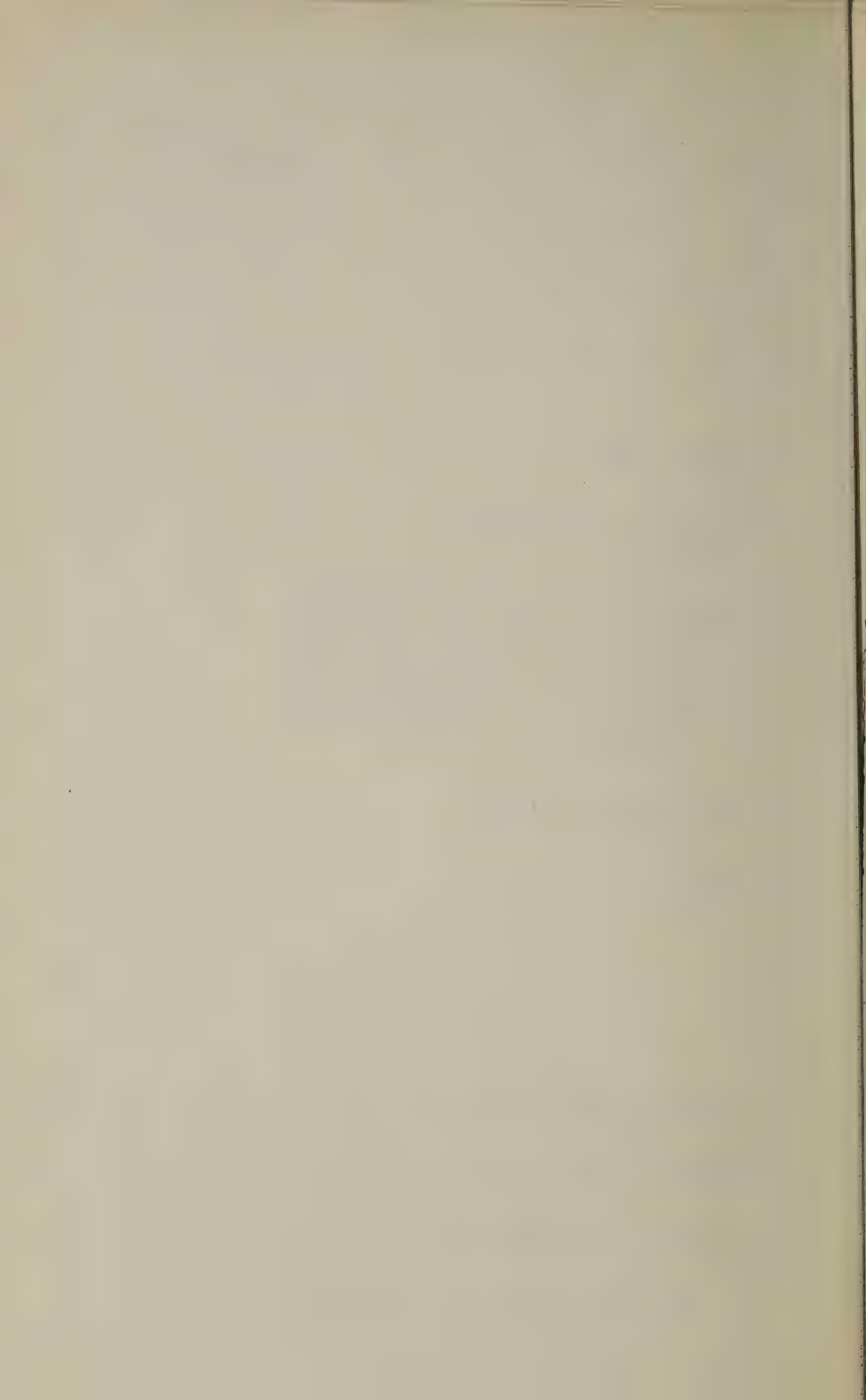
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	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
7. Red Grouse. <i>Lagopus scoticus</i> (Latham)	1	..	..	..	..
8. Ptarmigan. <i>Lagopus mutus</i> (Montin)	1	..	..	..	..
FAMILY PTEROCLIDÆ.					
9. Pallas's Sand-Grouse. <i>Syrrhaptes paradoxus</i> (Pallas) .....	..	..	..	4	..
Has been known to breed. cf. Saunders, p. 488.					
FAMILY TURNICIDÆ.					
[Andalusian Hemipode. <i>Turnix sylvatica</i> (Desf.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
Probably introduced. cf. Saunders, p. 506.]					
FAMILY COLUMBIDÆ.					
10. Rock-Dove. <i>Columba livia</i> , Gmel.	1
11. Stock-Dove. <i>Columba œnas</i> , Linn.	1
12. Wood-Pigeon. <i>Columba palumbus</i> , Linn.	1

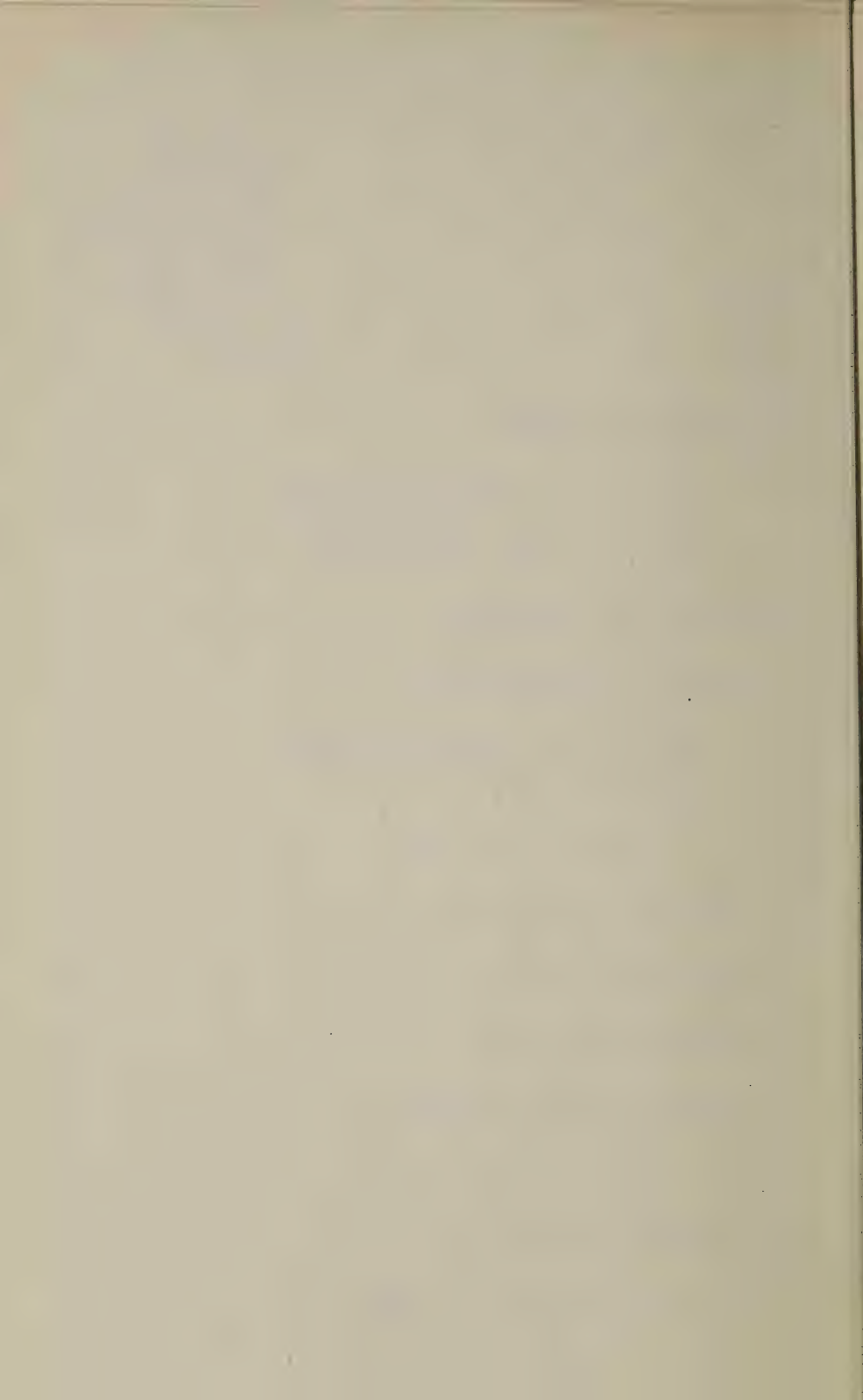
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	1	2	3	4	5
13. Turtle-Dove. <i>Turtur turtur</i> (Linn.)	2
14. Rufous Turtle-Dove. <i>Turtur orientalis</i> (Lath.)	5
Once ; near Scarborough, Yorkshire, 23rd October, 1889. cf. Saunders, p. 487.					
[Passenger-Pigeon. <i>Ectopistes migratorius</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
Five examples ; probably introduced. cf. Saunders, p. 487.]					
FAMILY RALLIDÆ.					
15. Water-Rail. <i>Rallus aquaticus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
16. Corn-Crake or Land-Rail. <i>Crex crex</i> (Linn.) .....	..	2	..	..	..
17. Spotted Crake. <i>Porzana porzana</i> (Linn.) .....	..	2	..	..	..
18. Carolina Crake. <i>Porzana carolina</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Three times. cf. Saunders, p. 510 ; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 129 (1908).					
19. Baillon's Crake. <i>Porzana intermedia</i> (Hermann)	4	..



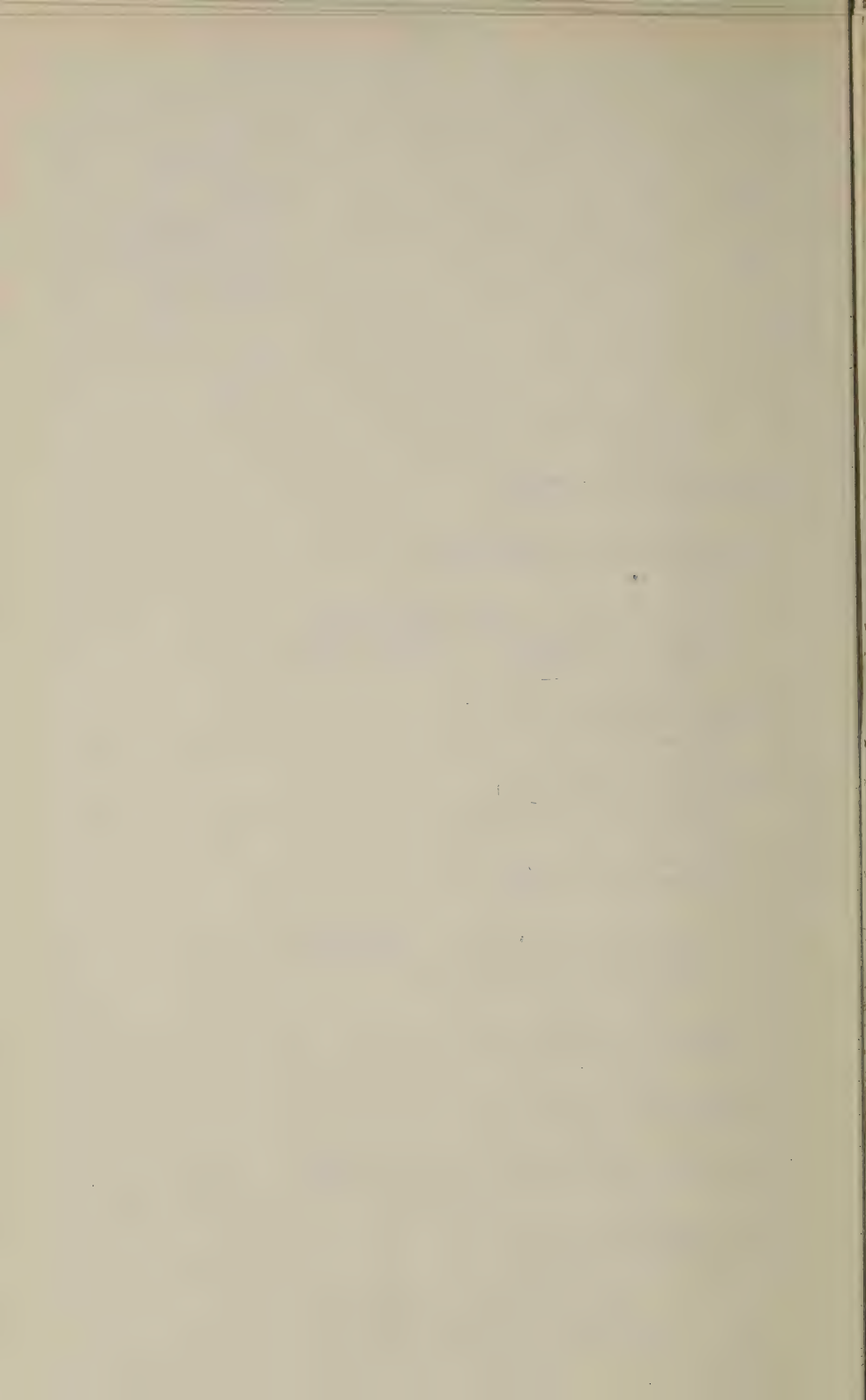
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	1	2	3	4	5
20. Little Crake. <i>Porzana parva</i> (Scop.)	5
[Allen's Purple Gallinule. <i>Porphyrio alleni</i> (Thomps.)
Once; near Yarmouth, 1st January, 1902. <i>cf.</i> Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 146 (1908). Other species of <i>Porphyrio</i> which have been obtained from time to time in the British Islands have no doubt escaped from captivity or have been introduced. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 518.]					
21. Moor-hen or Water-hen. <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
22. Coot. <i>Fulica atra</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
FAMILY PODICIPEDIDÆ.					
23. Great Crested Grebe. <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
24. Red-necked Grebe. <i>Podiceps griseigena</i> (Bodd.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
25. Eared, or Slavonian Grebe. <i>Podiceps auritus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
Has bred in Scotland. <i>cf.</i> Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. B.O.C., xxv., p. 75 (1910).					



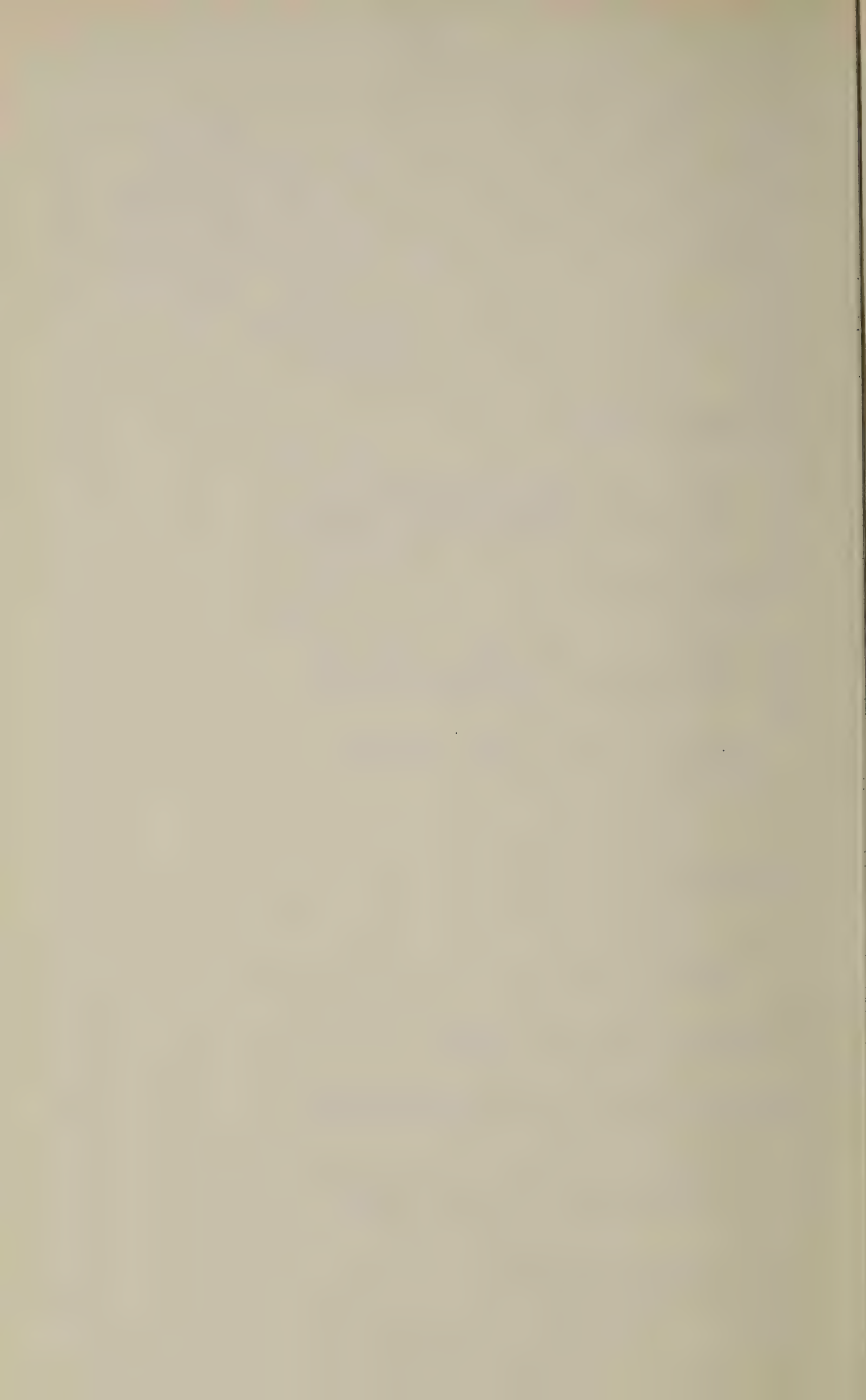
	Resident. 1	Breeds. Regular Summer Breeds. 2	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed. 3	Used Occasional visitor, to breed. 4	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed. 5
26. Black-necked Grebe. <i>Podiceps nigricollis</i> (Brehm.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
Reported to have bred in the British Islands. cf. Aplin., Zool., 1904, p. 417, and 1906, p. 315. Several pairs are known to have bred in 1910, W.R.O.G.					
27. Little Grebe or Dabchick. <i>Podiceps fluvialis</i> (Tunstall)	1	..	..	..	..
[American Pied-billed Grebe. <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
An immature bird is stated to have been killed near Weymouth in January, 1880. cf. Saunders, p. 726.]					
FAMILY COLYMBIDÆ.					
28. Red-throated Diver. <i>Colymbus septentrionalis</i> , Linn.....	1	..	..	..	..
29. Black-throated Diver. <i>Colymbus arcticus</i> , Linn.....	1	..	..	..	..
30. Great Northern Diver. <i>Colymbus glacialis</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	3	..	..
31. White-billed Northern Diver. <i>Colymbus adamsi</i> , G. R. Gray .....	..	..	..	..	5
FAMILY DIOMEDEIDÆ.					
32. Black-browed Albatros. <i>Diomedea melanophrys</i> , Boie	5
Once ; near Linton, Cambridgeshire, 9th July, 1897. cf. Saunders, p. 753.					



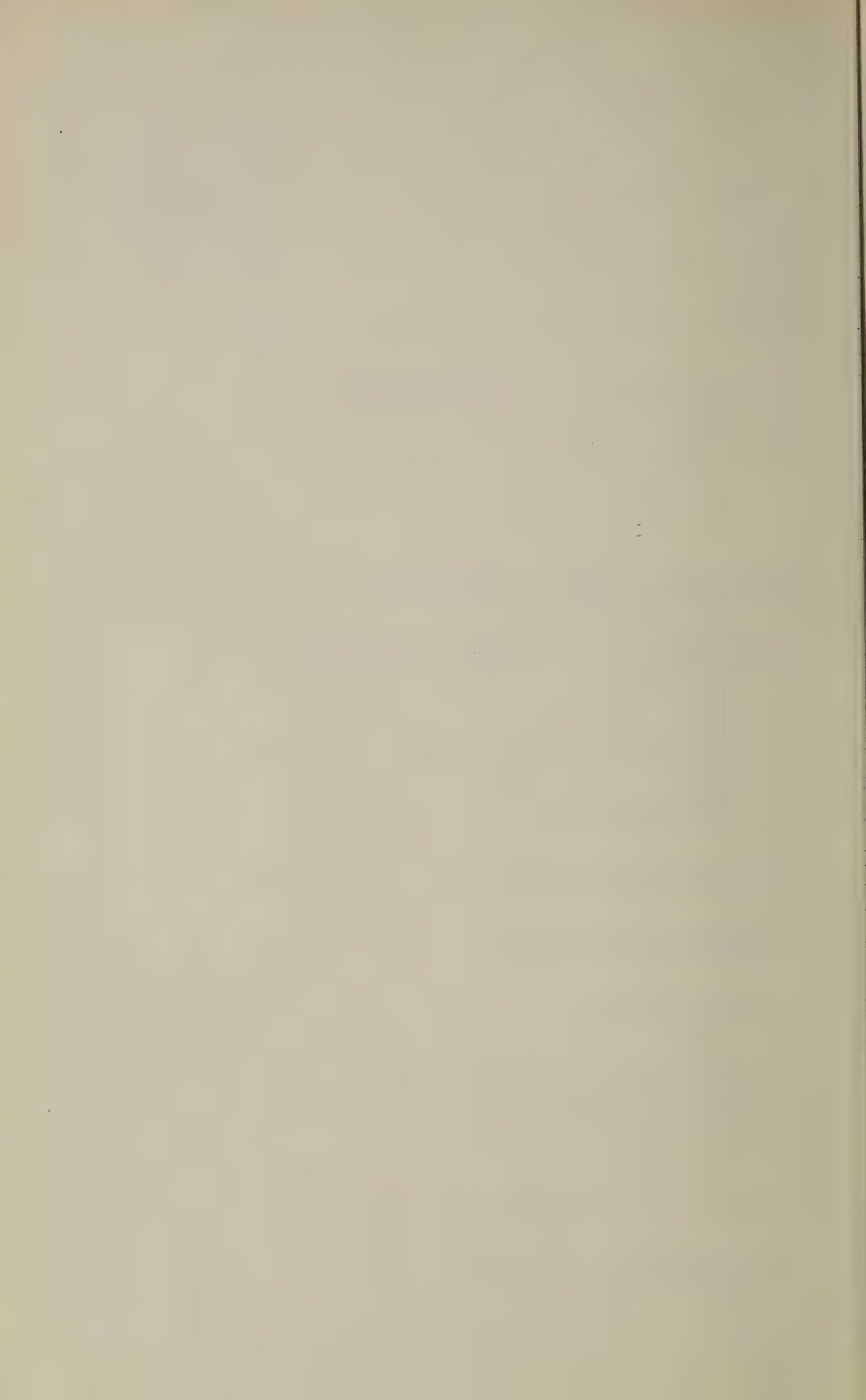
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	1	2	3	4	5
FAMILY PROCELLARIIDÆ.					
33. Greater Shearwater. <i>Puffinus gravis</i> , O'Reilly	3
34. Mediterranean Shearwater. <i>Puffinus kuhli</i> (Boie)	5
Once ; Pevensey, Sussex, 21st February, 1906. cf. Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 16 (1907).					
35. Manx Shearwater. <i>Puffinus anglorum</i> (Temm.)	1	..	..	..	..
36. Levantine Shearwater. <i>Puffinus yelkouanus</i> , Acerbi	5
37. Madeiran, or Little Dusky Shearwater. <i>Puffinus bailloni</i> , Bonap.	5
Four times. cf. Saunders, p. 743 ; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 373 (1909).					
38. Sooty Shearwater. <i>Puffinus griseus</i> (Gmel.)	3	..	..
39. Collared Petrel. <i>Æstrelata brevipes</i> (Peale)	5
Once ; near Aberystwith, November or December, 1899. cf. Saunders, p. 747.					
40. Capped Petrel. <i>Æstrelata hæsitata</i> , Kuhl	5
Once ; near Swaffham, Norfolk, March or April, 1850. cf. Saunders, p. 745.					



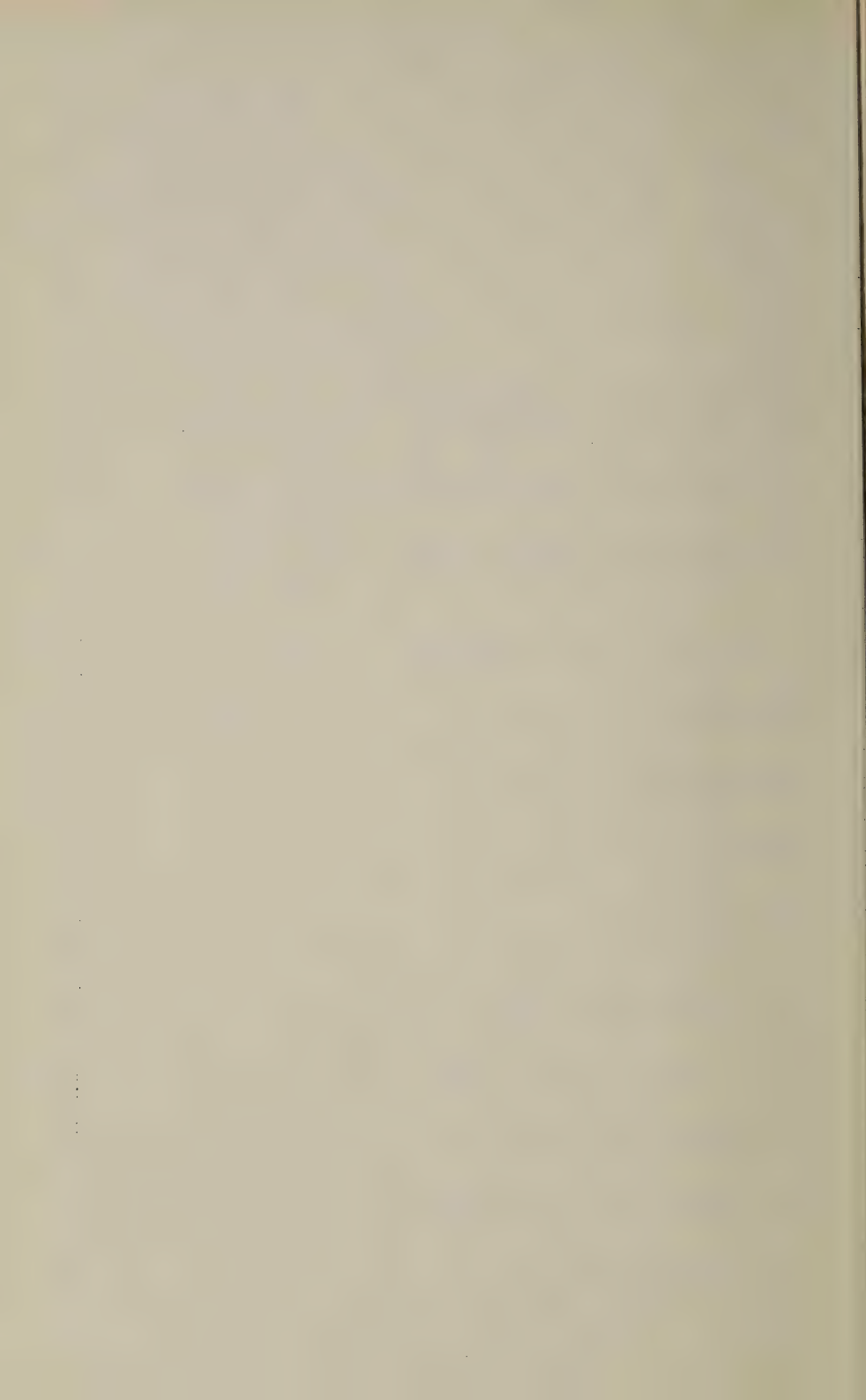
	Resident.	Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5	
41. Schlegel's Petrel. <i>Æstrelata neglecta</i> (Schl.) .....	..	..	..	..	5	
Once; near Tarporley, Cheshire, 1st April, 1908. <i>cf.</i> Newstead and Coward, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 14 (1908).						
42. Bulwer's Petrel. <i>Bulweria bulweri</i> (Jardine) .....	..	..	..	..	5	
Four times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 749; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 373 (1909).						
[Pintado Petrel, or Cape "Pigeon." <i>Daption capensis</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
<i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 750.]						
43. Fulmar Petrel. <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
44. Storm-Petrel. <i>Procellaria pelagica</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
45. Leach's Fork-tailed Petrel. <i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i> (Vieill.)	1	..	..	..	..
46. Harcourt's, or Madeiran Storm-Petrel. <i>Oceanodroma castro</i> (Harcourt) .....	..	..	..	..	5	
Twice. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 731; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 369 (1909).						
47. Wilson's Storm-Petrel. <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i> (Kuhl.)	5	



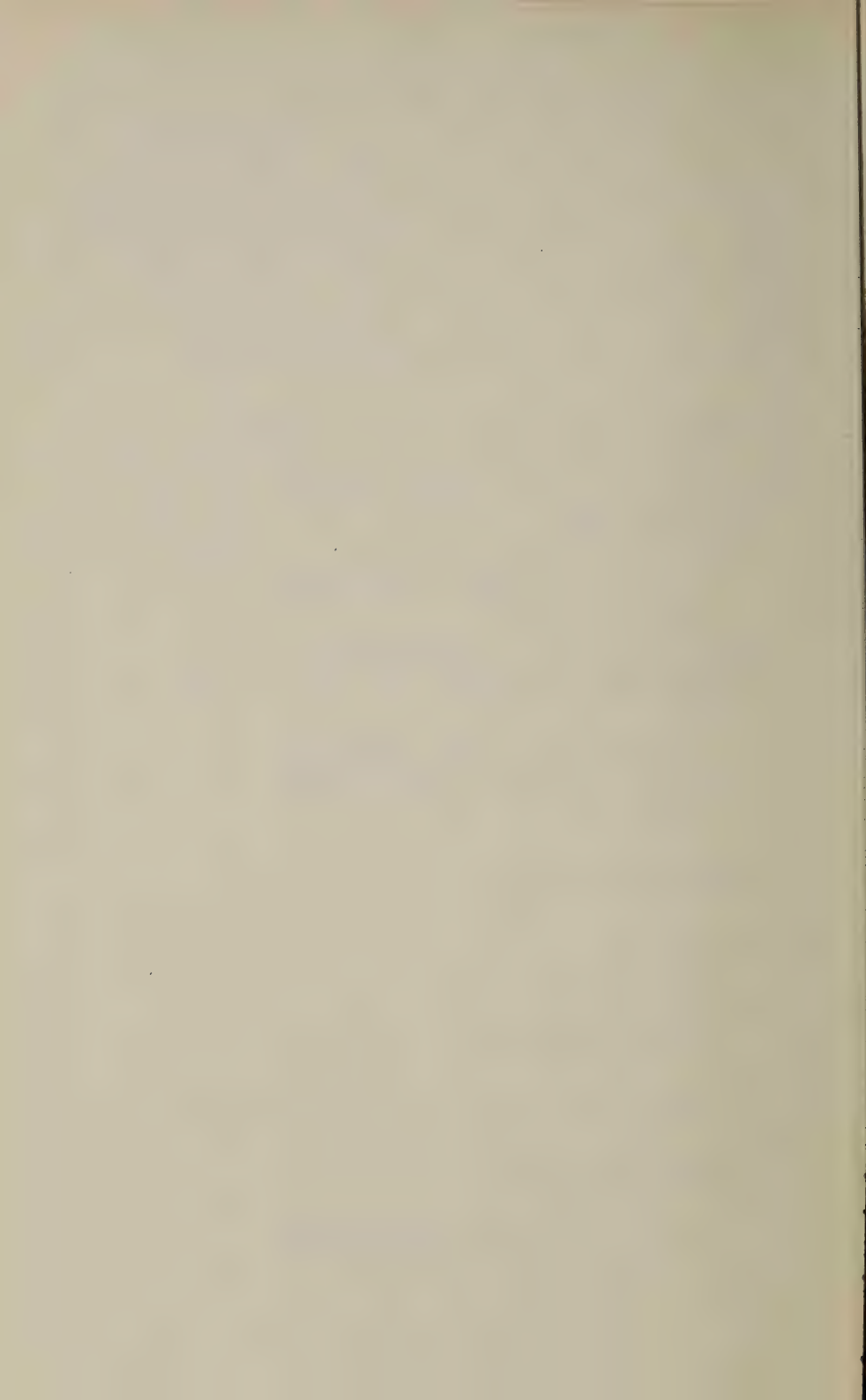
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48. White-breasted, or Frigate-Petrel. <i>Pelagodroma marina</i> (Lath.)	5
Twice. cf. Saunders, p. 735.					
FAMILY <i>ALCIDÆ</i> .					
49. Common Puffin, or Sea-Parrot. <i>Fratercula arctica</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
50. Common Guillemot, Marrot, or Murre. <i>Uria troile</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
Bridled Guillemot. <i>Uria troile</i> , var. <i>ringvia</i> , Brünn. ....	..	..	..	..	..
51. Brünnich's Guillemot. <i>Uria lomvia</i> (Pall.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
52. Black Guillemot, or Tystie. <i>Uria grylle</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
53. Little Auk, or Rotche. <i>Alle alle</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
54. Razor-bill. <i>Alca torda</i> , Linn.....	1	..	..	..	..
55. Great Auk, or Gare-fowl. <i>Plautus impennis</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
Extinct. cf. Saunders, p. 697.					
FAMILY <i>STERCORARIIDÆ</i> .					
56. Great Skua, or Bonxie. <i>Megalestris catarrhactes</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..



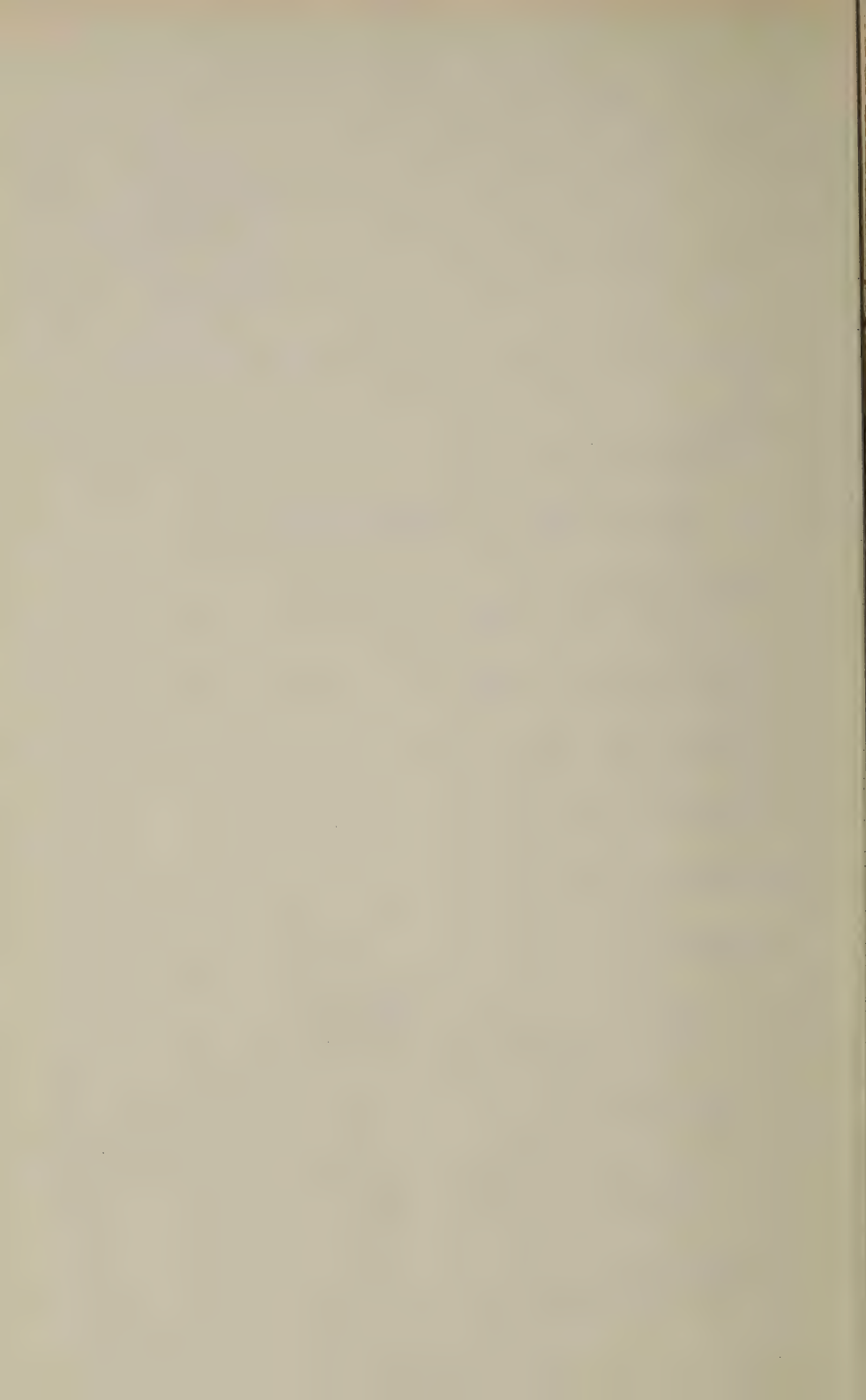
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used occasional visitor. to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
57. Arctic, or Richardson's Skua. <i>Stercorarius crepidatus</i> (Gmel.)	1	..	..	..	..
58. Long-tailed, or Buffon's Skua. <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
59. Pomatorhine Skua. <i>Stercorarius pomatorhinus</i> (Temm.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
FAMILY LARIDÆ.					
60. Ivory Gull. <i>Pagophila eburnea</i> (Phipps) .....	..	..	..	..	5
61. Kittiwake. <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
62. Common Gull. <i>Larus canus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
63. Herring-Gull. <i>Larus argentatus</i> , Gmel.	1	..	..	..	..
64. Yellow-legged Herring-Gull. <i>Larus cachinnans</i> , Pall. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Once ; Breydon Water, 4th November, 1886. cf. Saunders, p. 674.					
65. Lesser Black-backed Gull. <i>Larus fuscus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
66. Greater Black-backed Gull. <i>Larus marinus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
67. Glaucous Gull. <i>Larus glaucus</i> , Fabricius .....	..	..	3	..	..



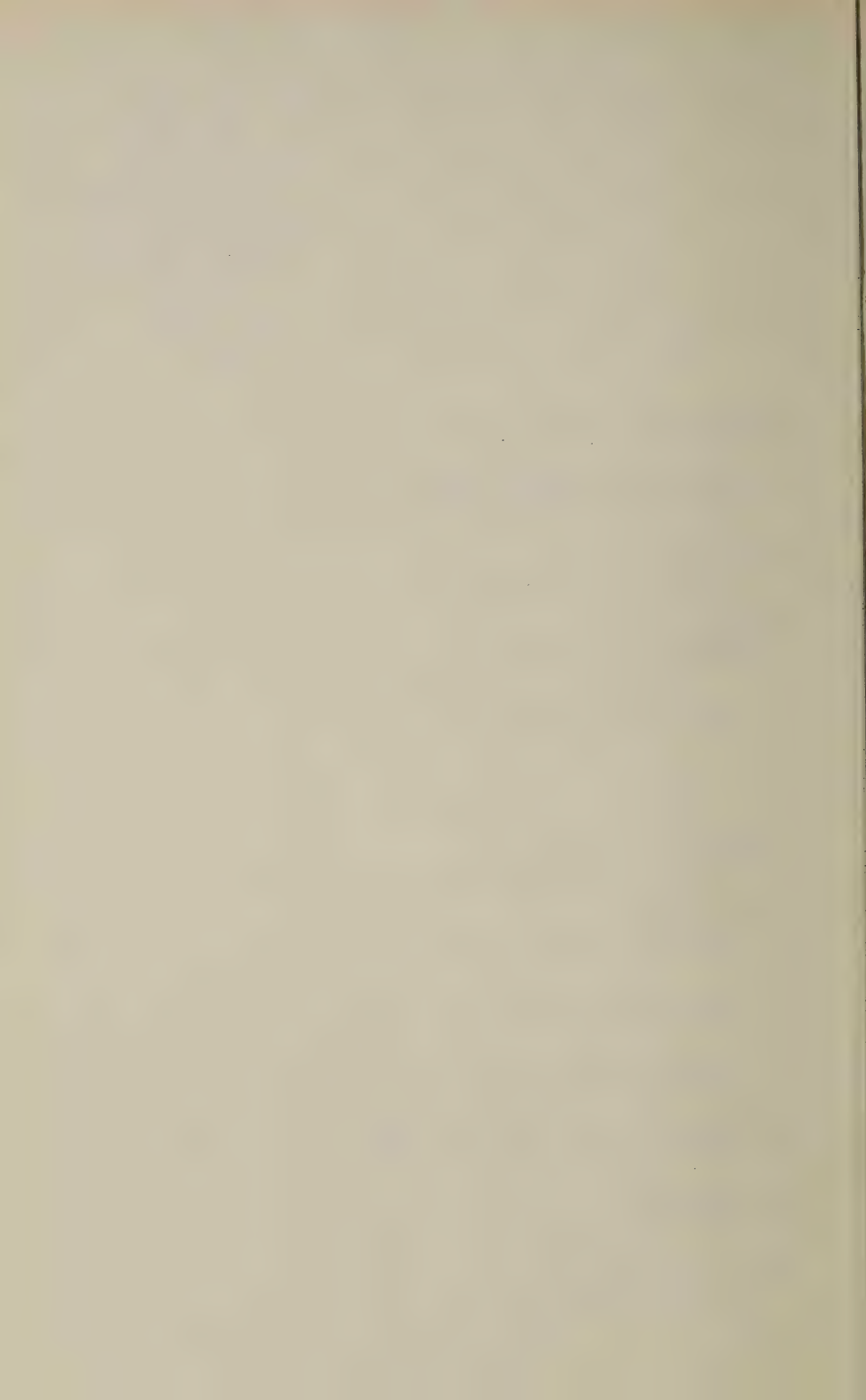
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used Occasional visitor. to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
68. Iceland Gull. <i>Larus leucopterus</i> , Faber .....	..	..	3	..	..
69. Greater Hooded, or Greater Black-headed Gull. <i>Larus ichthyaëtus</i> , Pall. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Once; Exmouth, May or June, 1859. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 669.					
70. Mediterranean Black-headed Gull. <i>Larus melanocephalus</i> , Natt. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Five examples; the history of two being somewhat doubtful. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 667; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 328 (1909).					
71. Black-headed Gull. <i>Larus ridibundus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
72. Little Gull. <i>Larus minutus</i> , Pall. ....	..	..	3	..	..
73. Bonaparte's Gull. <i>Larus philadelphia</i> , Ord. ....	..	..	..	..	5
74. Sabine's Gull. <i>Xema sabinei</i> , Sabine. ....	..	..	..	..	5
75. Ross's Rosy Gull. <i>Rhodostethia rosea</i> , Macgillivray .....	..	..	..	..	5
Once; near Tadcaster, December, 1846, or February, 1847; origin doubtful. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 659.					



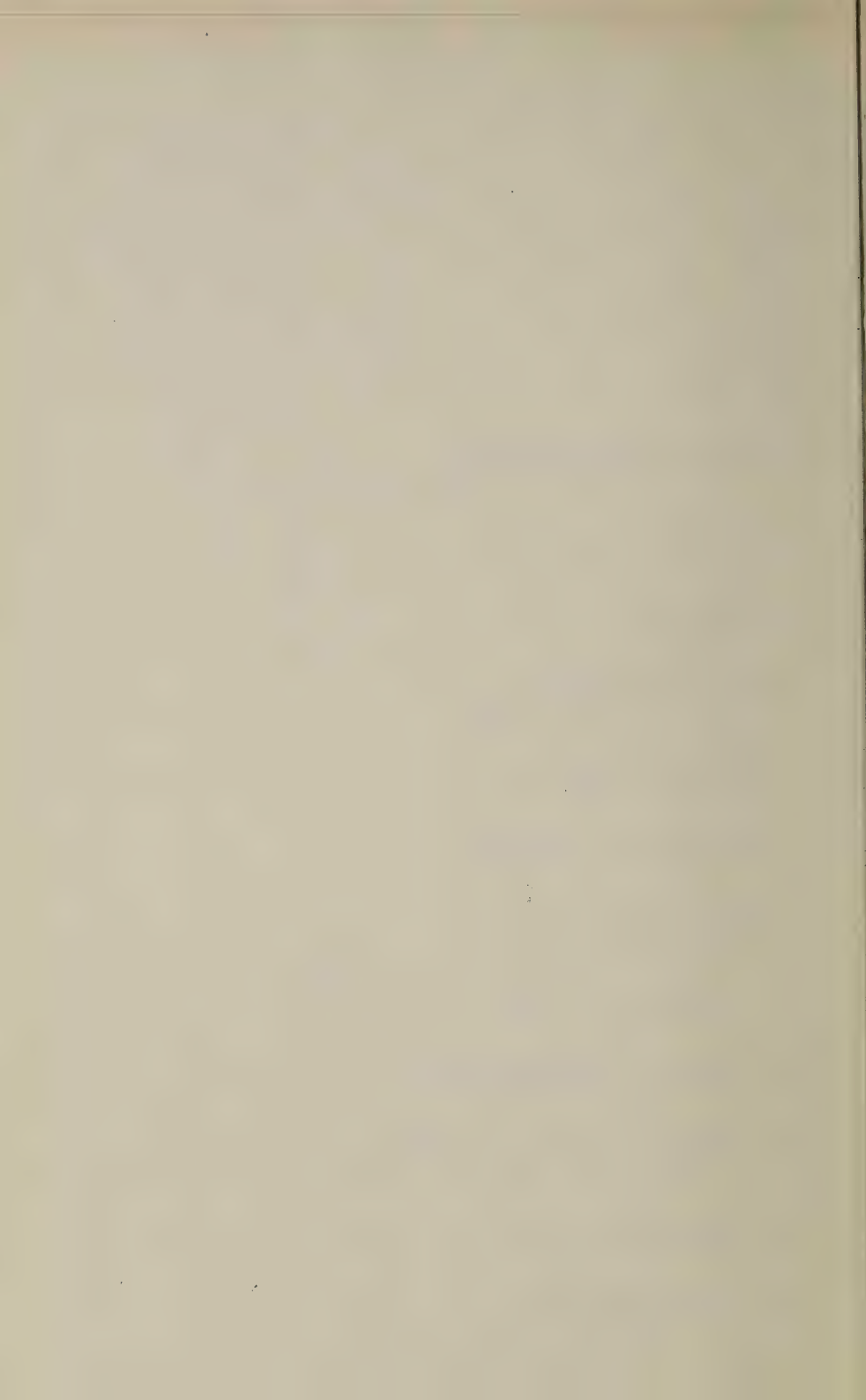
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[Noddy. <i>Anous stolidus</i> (Linn.)
Records doubtful. <i>cf.</i> Ussher, List of Irish Birds, p. 48 (1908).]					
76. Common Tern. <i>Sterna fluviatilis</i> , Naumann	2	..	..	..
77. Arctic Tern. <i>Sterna macrura</i> , Naumann.....	..	2	..	..	..
78. Little Tern. <i>Sterna minuta</i> , Linn.	2	..	..	..
79. Sandwich Tern. <i>Sterna cantiaca</i> , Gmel.	2	..	..	..
80. Roseate Tern. <i>Sterna dougalli</i> , Montagu	2	..	..	..
81. Sooty Tern. <i>Sterna fuliginosa</i> , Gmel.....	5
Five times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 653 ; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 308 (1909).					
[Bridled Tern. <i>Sterna anæsthesia</i> (Scop.)
Once ; somewhat doubtful. Mouth of the Thames, September, 1875. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 654.]					
82. Caspian Tern. <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> (Pall.)	5



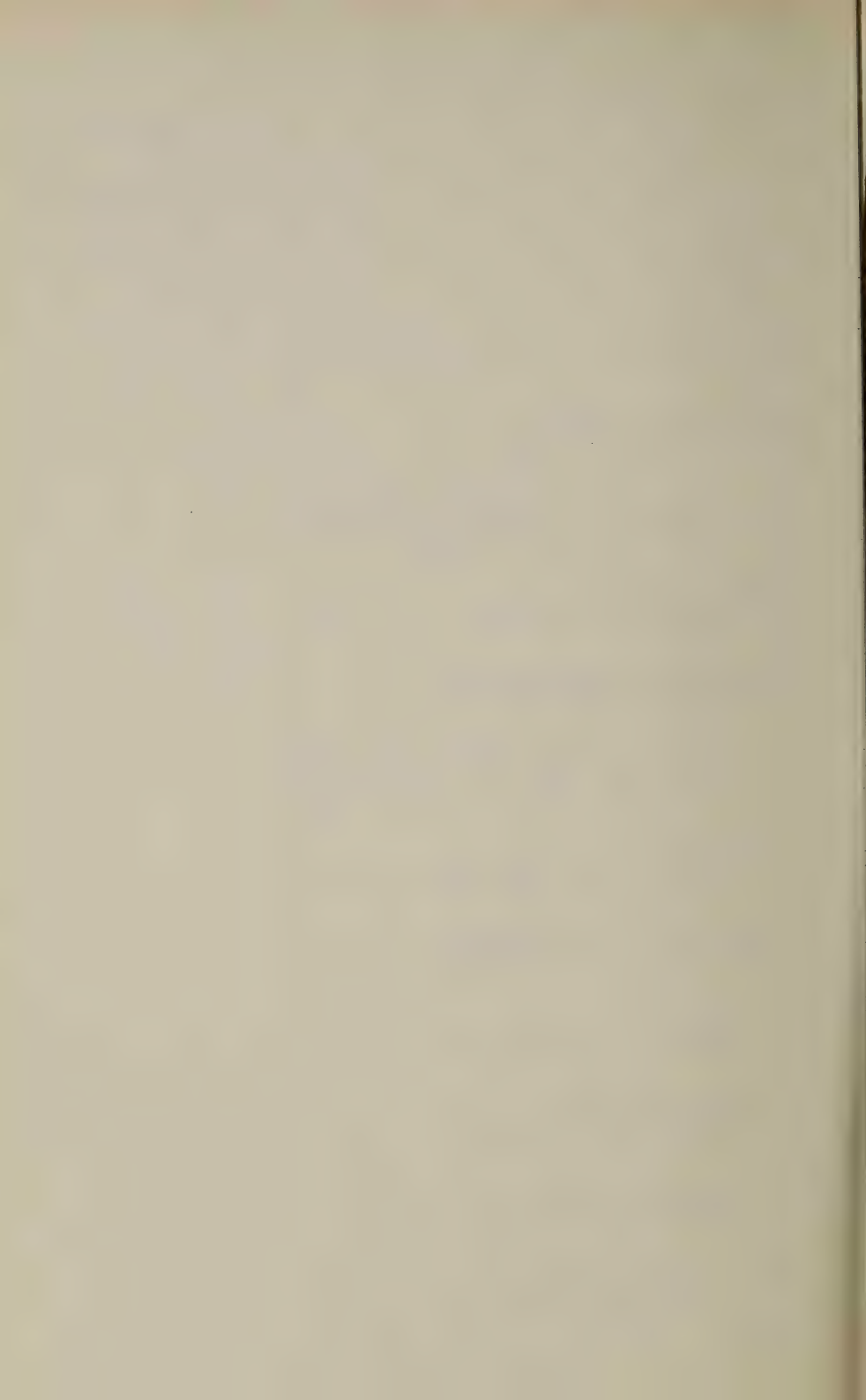
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	1	2	3	4	5
83. Gull-billed Tern. <i>Gelochelidon anglica</i> , Montagu	5
84. White-winged Black Tern. <i>Hydrochelidon leucoptera</i> (Schinz)	5
85. Whiskered Tern. <i>Hydrochelidon hybrida</i> (Pall.)	5
86. Black Tern. <i>Hydrochelidon nigra</i> (Linn.)	3	..	..
Used to breed in England till 1858. cf. Saunders, p. 633.					
FAMILY CHARADRIIDÆ.					
87. Red-necked Phalarope. <i>Phalaropus hyperboreus</i> (Linn.)	2	..	..	..
88. Grey Phalarope. <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> (Linn.)	3	..	..
89. Common Snipe. <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
Sabine's Snipe. <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> , var. <i>sabinei</i> (Vigors).
90. Great, Double, or Solitary Snipe. <i>Gallinago major</i> (Gmel.)	3	..	..
91. Jack Snipe. <i>Gallinago gallinula</i> (Linn.)	3	..	..
92. Woodcock. <i>Scolopax rusticula</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..



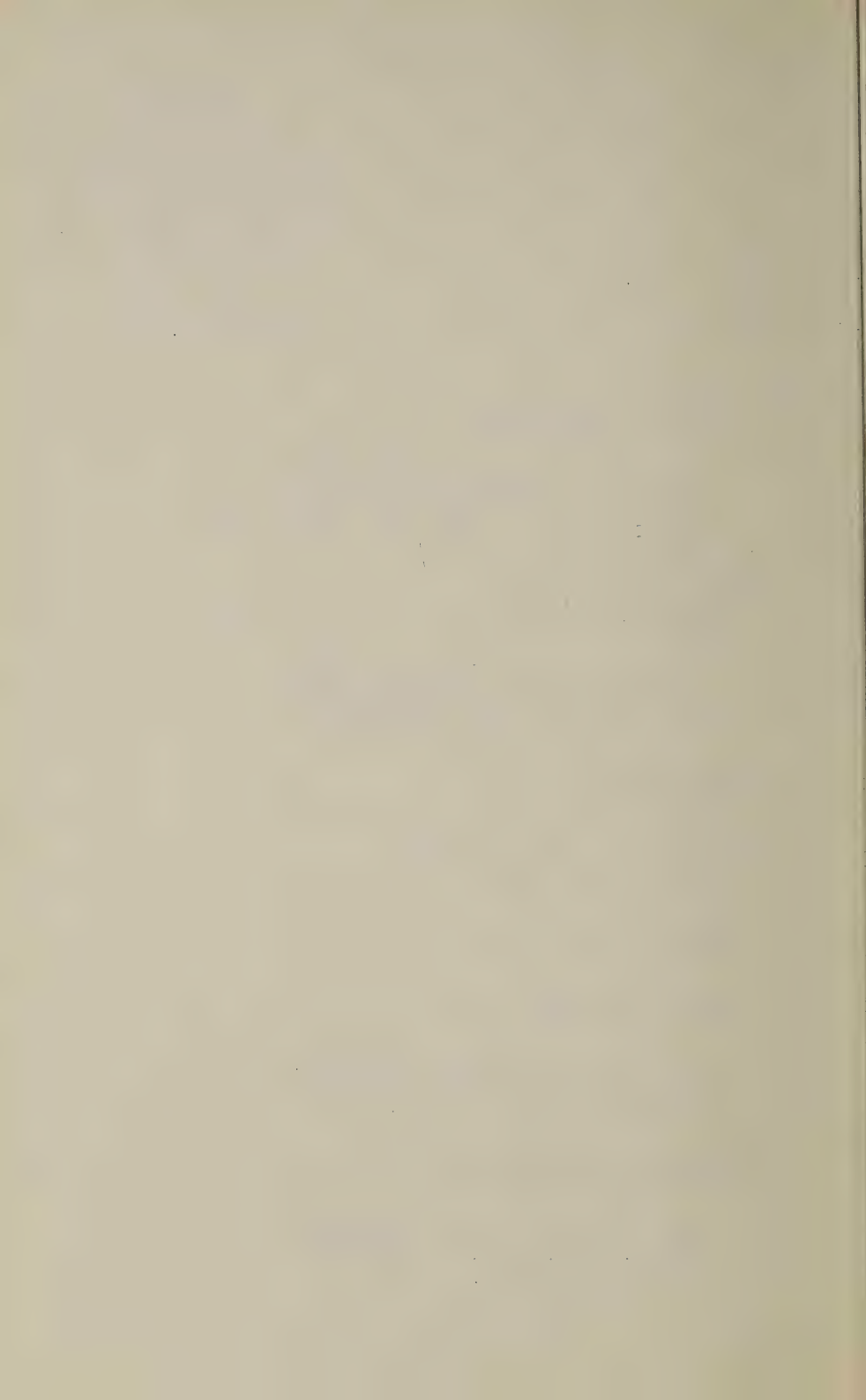
	Resident. Breeds.	Summer Breeds.	Winter Autumn, or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
93. Broad-billed Sandpiper. <i>Limicola platyrhyncha</i> (Temm.)	5
94. Knot. <i>Tringa canutus</i> , Linn.	3	..	..
95. Dunlin. <i>Tringa alpina</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
96. Curlew Sandpiper. <i>Tringa subarquata</i> (Güldenst.)	3	..	..
97. Purple Sandpiper. <i>Tringa maritima</i> , Gmel.	3	..	..
98. Bonaparte's Sandpiper. <i>Tringa fuscicollis</i> , Vieill.	5
99. Baird's Sandpiper. <i>Tringa bairdi</i> (Coues)	5
Twice. cf. Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 15 (1907).					
100. Siberian Pectoral Sandpiper. <i>Tringa acuminata</i> (Horsf.)	5
101. American Pectoral Sandpiper. <i>Tringa maculata</i> , Vieill.	5
102. Little Stint. <i>Tringa minuta</i> , Leisl.	3
103. Temminck's Stint. <i>Tringa temmincki</i> , Leisl.	5



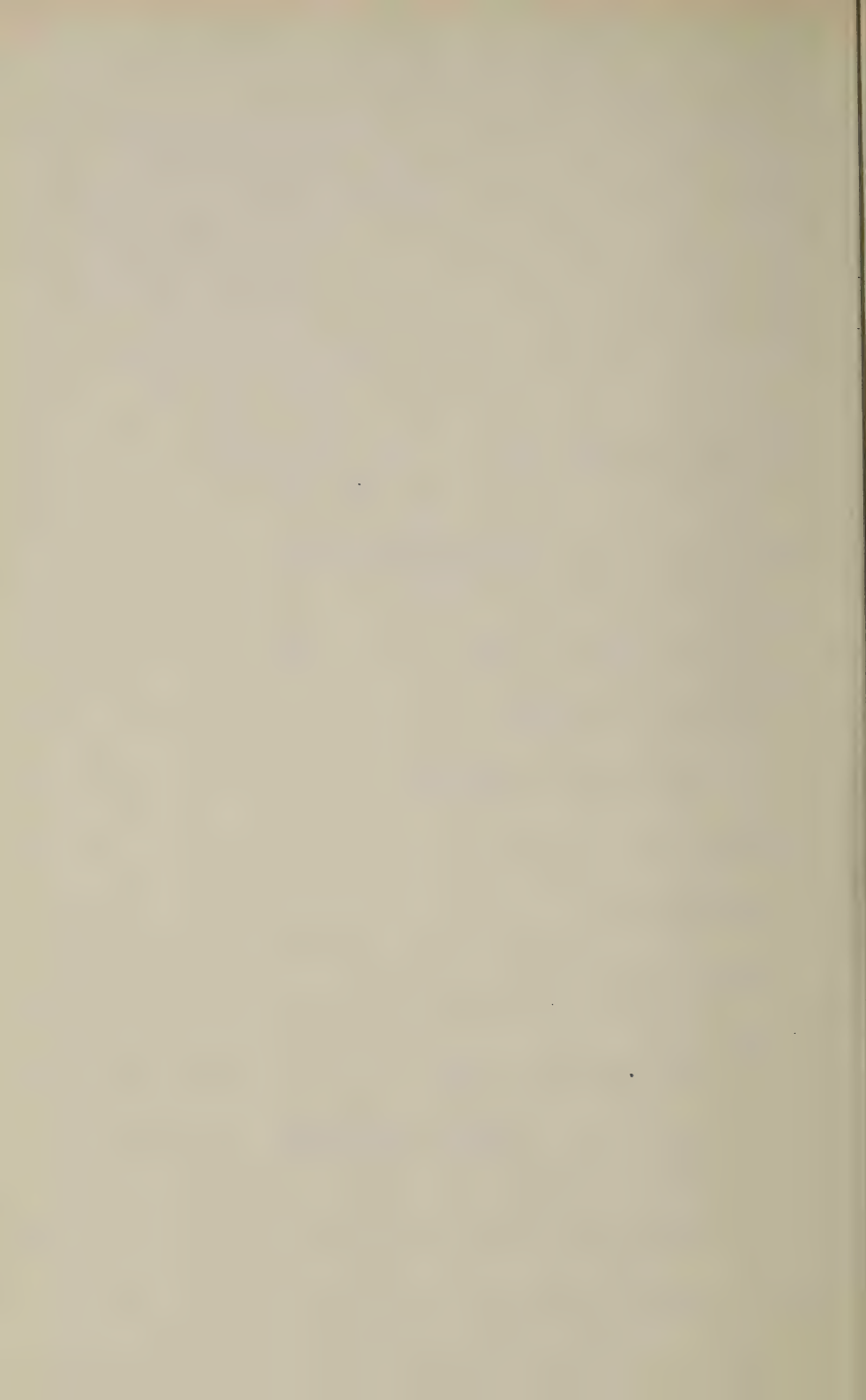
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104. American Stint. <i>Tringa minutilla</i> , Vieill.	5
Four times. cf. Saunders, p. 587; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 268 (1909).					
105. Sanderling. <i>Calidris arenaria</i> (Linn.)	3	..	..
106. Semipalmated Sandpiper. <i>Ereunetes pusillus</i> (Linn.)	5
Once; Romney Marsh, Kent, 17th September, 1907. cf. Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 223 (1907).					
107. Bartram's Sandpiper. <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> (Bechst.)	5
108. Buff-breasted Sandpiper. <i>Tringites subruficollis</i> (Vieill.)	5
109. Ruff. <i>Pavoncella pugnax</i> (Linn.)	2	..	..	..
110. Wood-Sandpiper. <i>Totanus glareola</i> (Gmel.)	3	..	..
111. Green-Sandpiper. <i>Totanus ochropus</i> (Linn.)	3
112. Common Sandpiper. <i>Totanus hypoleucus</i> (Linn.)	2



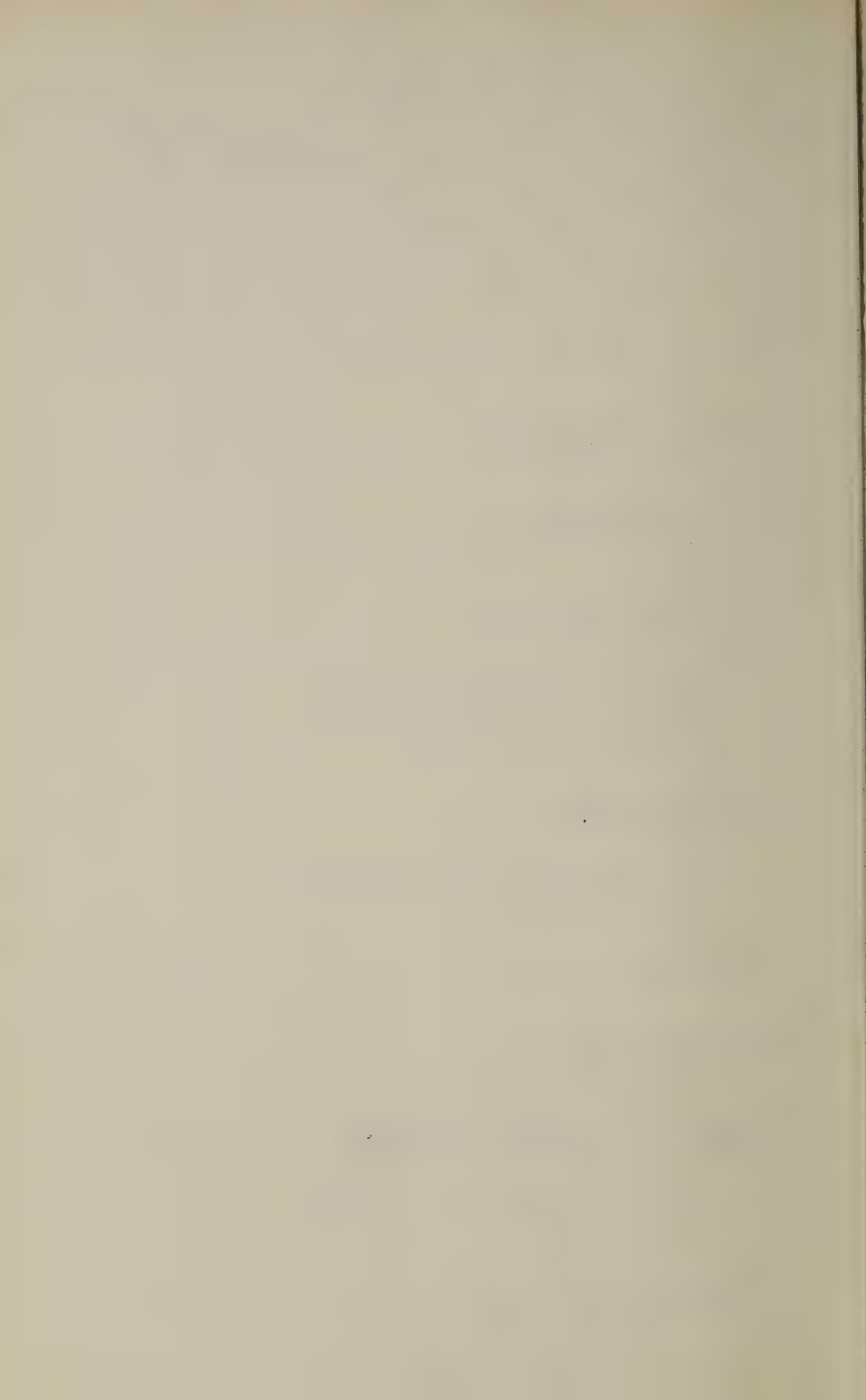
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113. Spotted-Sandpiper. <i>Totanus macularius</i> (Linn.)	5
Four times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, pp. 606, 605* ; Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 269 (1909) ; and Nichols, <i>t.c.</i> , iii., p. 377 (1910).					
114. Solitary Sandpiper. <i>Totanus solitarius</i> (Wilson) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Five times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 611 ; Duchess of Bedford, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 136 (1908) ; also Witherby and Ticehurst, <i>t.c.</i> , p. 269 (1909).					
115. Greenshank. <i>Totanus nebularius</i> (Gunn.) .....	..	2	..	..	..
116. Spotted or Dusky Redshank. <i>Totanus fuscus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
117. Redshank. <i>Totanus calidris</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
118. Marsh-Sandpiper. <i>Totanus stagnatilis</i> , Bechst.....	..	..	..	..	5
Three times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 620 ; and Nicoll, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, iii., p. 356 (1910).					
119. Greater Yellowshank. <i>Totanus melanoleucus</i> (Gmel.).....	..	..	..	..	5
Once ; Isles of Scilly, 16th September, 1906. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 16 (1907).					



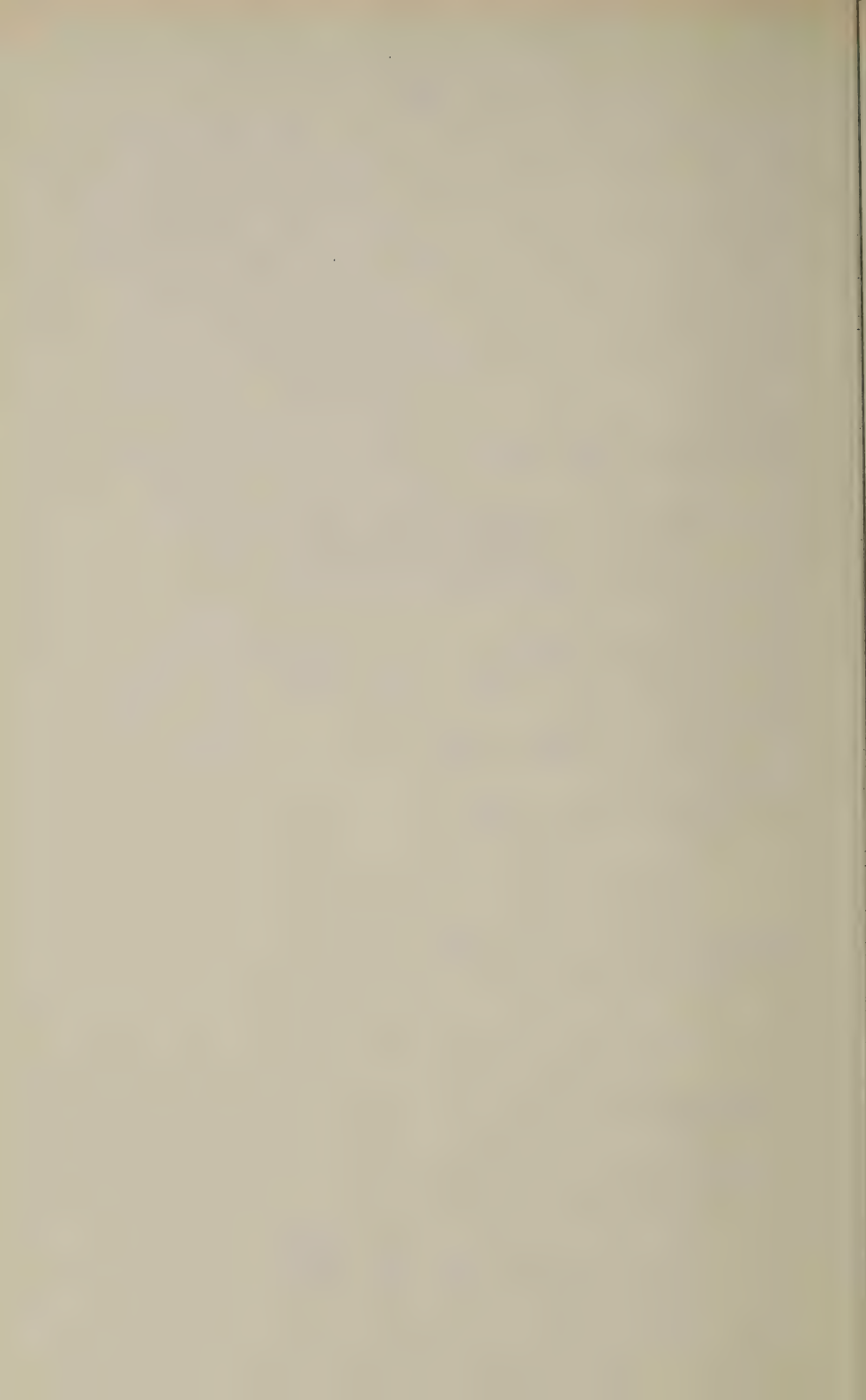
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
120. Yellowshank. <i>Totanus flavipes</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Twice. cf. Saunders, p. 613.					
121. Snipe-billed or Red-breasted Sandpiper. <i>Macrorhamphus griseus</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
122. Bar-tailed Godwit. <i>Limosa lapponica</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
123. Black-tailed Godwit. <i>Limosa limosa</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
Used to breed in England up to the year 1847. cf. Saunders, p. 625.					
124. Curlew. <i>Numenius arquatus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
125. Whimbrel. <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	2	..	..	..
126. Eskimo Curlew. <i>Numenius borealis</i> (J. R. Forst.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
127. Avocet. <i>Recurvirostra avocetta</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	3	..	..
Used to breed in England up to about the year 1844. cf. Ticehurst, Hist. Birds Kent, p. 437 (1909).					
128. Black-winged Stilt. <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
129. Ringed Plover. <i>Ægialitis hiaticola</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..



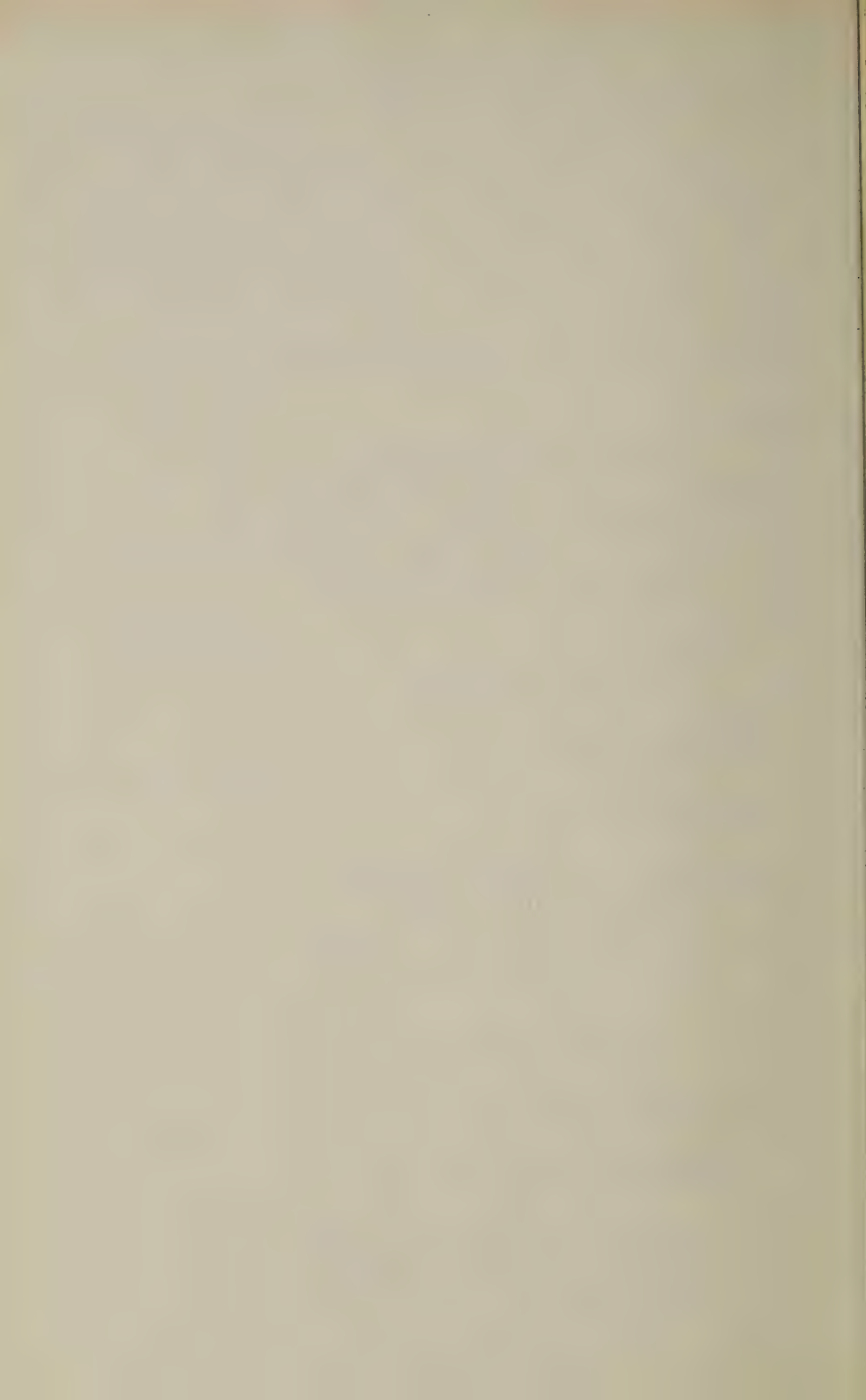
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
130. Little Ringed Plover. <i>Ægialitis dubia</i> (Scop.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
131. Kentish Plover. <i>Ægialitis alexandrina</i> (Linn.) .....	..	2	..	..	..
132. Killdeer Plover. <i>Ægialitis vocifera</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Six times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 545; Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 150 (1908); and Ticehurst, <i>t.c.</i> , p. 169 (1908).					
133. Caspian Plover. <i>Ægialitis asiaticus</i> (Pall.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Twice; near Great Yarmouth, 22nd May, 1890. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 537.					
134. Dotterel. <i>Eudromias morinellus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	2	..	..	..
135. Golden Plover. <i>Charadrius pluvialis</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
136. Lesser or American Golden Plover. <i>Charadrius dominicus</i> , P. L. S. Müller ....	..	..	..	..	5
Includes examples of both the Asiatic and American races.					
137. Grey Plover. <i>Squatarola helvetica</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..



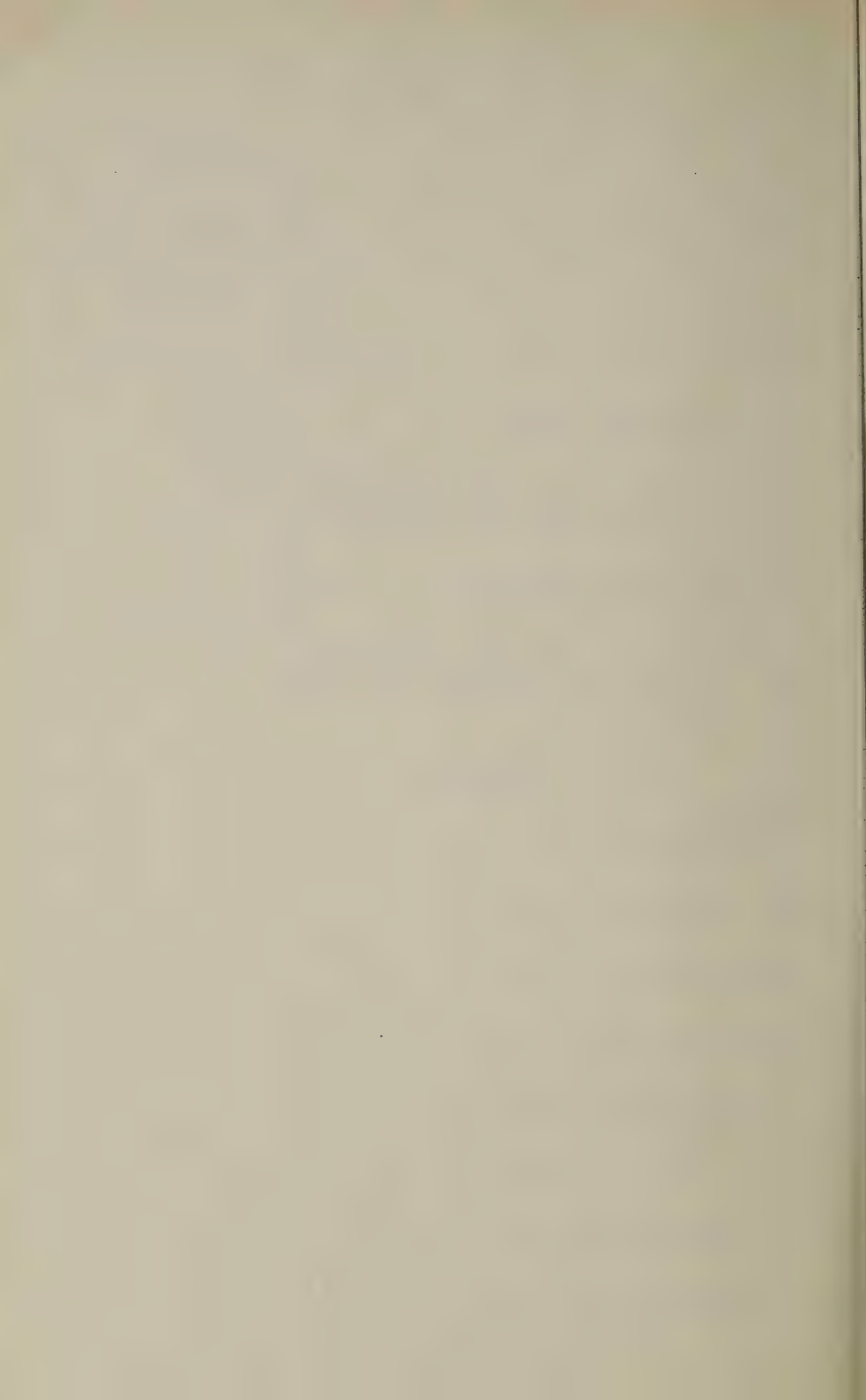
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
138. Sociable Plover. <i>Chætusia gregaria</i> (Pall.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Three times ; Saunders, p. 553 ; C. B. Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 57 (1907) ; Witherby and Ticehurst, <i>t.c.</i> , ii., p. 150 (1908) ; Ussher, List of Irish Birds, p. 42 (1908).					
139. Lapwing or Peewit. <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
140. Oyster-Catcher. <i>Hæmatopus ostralegus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
141. Turnstone. <i>Arenaria interpres</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
FAMILY <i>CURSORIIDÆ</i> .					
142. Cream-coloured Courser. <i>Cursorius gallicus</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
FAMILY <i>GLAREOLIDÆ</i> .					
143. Pratincole. <i>Glareola pratincola</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
144. Black-winged Pratincole. <i>Glareola melanoptera</i> , Nordm. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Four times ; Kent, May and June, 1903. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 15 (1907) ; Witherby, <i>t.c.</i> , iii., p. 266 (1910).					



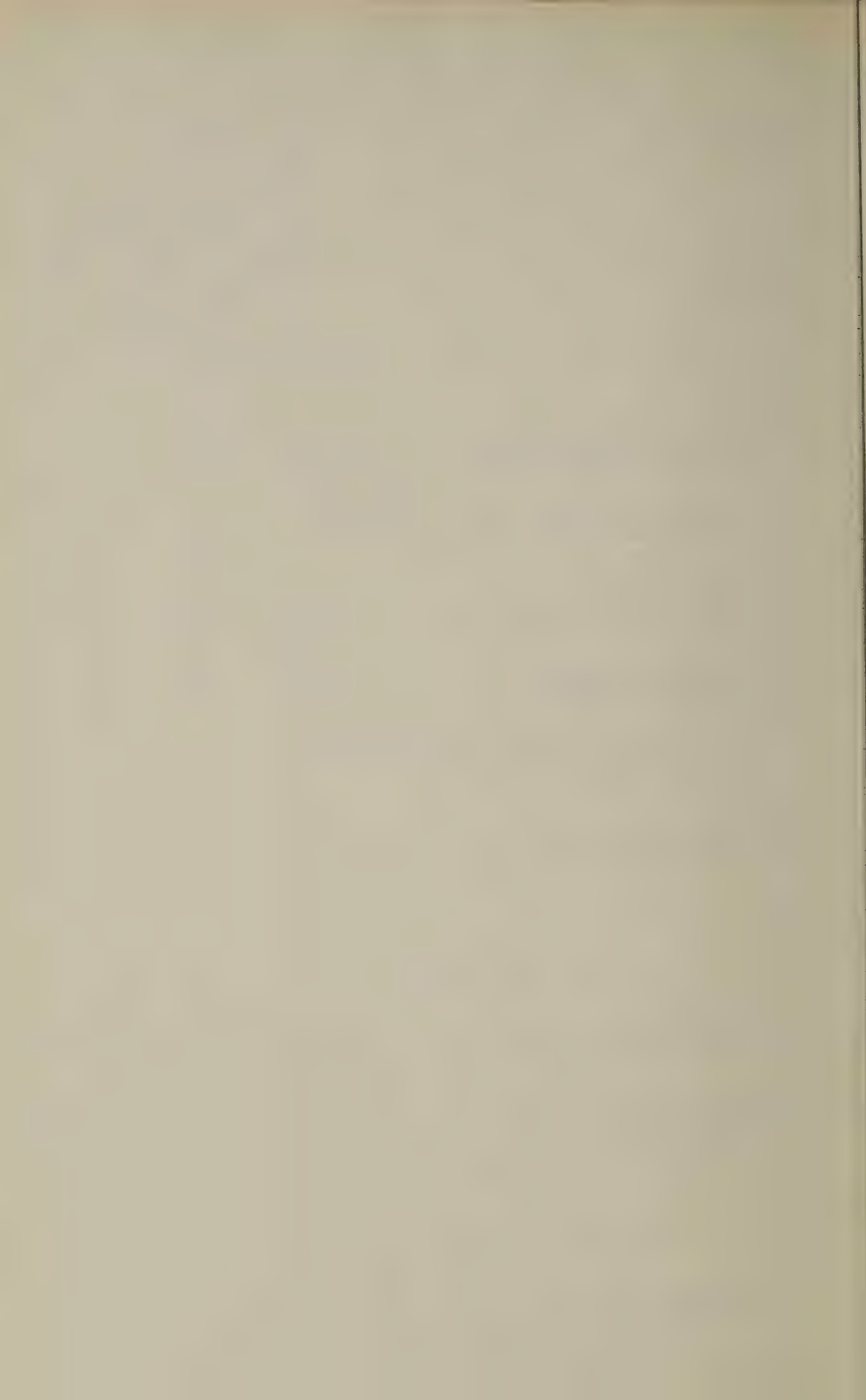
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
FAMILY <i>ÆDICNEMIDÆ</i> .					
145. Stone-Curlew, Thick-knee or Norfolk Plover. <i>Ædicnemus ædicnemus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
Partly resident. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 529.					
FAMILY <i>OTIDIDÆ</i> .					
146. Great Bustard. <i>Otis tarda</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	..	4	..
147. Little Bustard. <i>Tetrax tetrax</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
148. Houbara, or McQueen's Bustard. <i>Houbara macqueenii</i> , J. E. Gray .....	..	..	..	..	5
Four times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, pp. 527, 756.					
FAMILY <i>GRUIDÆ</i> .					
149. Common Crane. <i>Grus grus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	4	..
[American Brown Crane. <i>Grus canadensis</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
Doubtless a bird which had escaped. Co. Cork, 14th September, 1905. <i>cf.</i> Witherby, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 90 (1907).]					



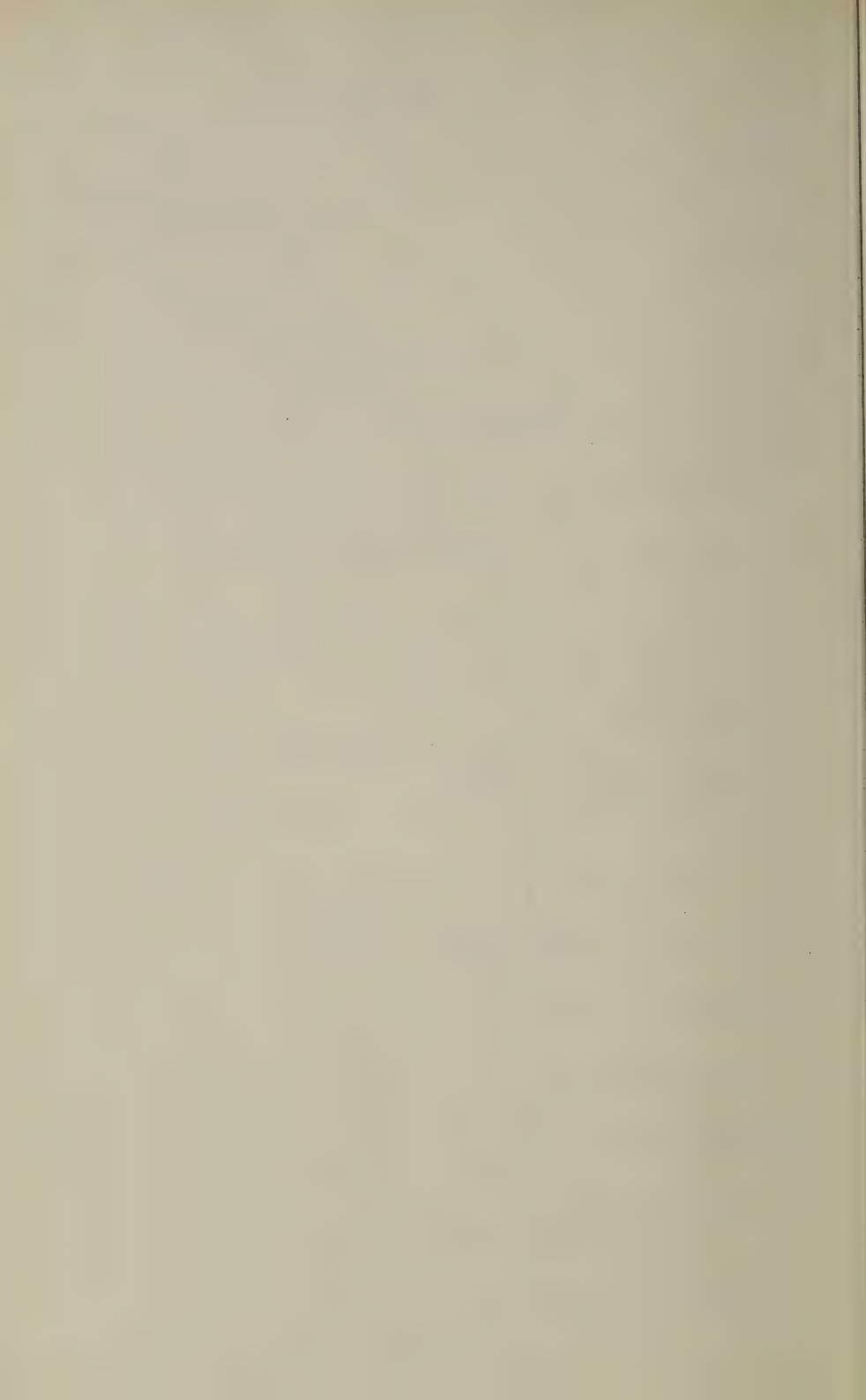
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed. Occasional visitor.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
[Demoiselle Crane. <i>Anthropoides virgo</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
Probably a bird which had escaped. Orkney, 14th May, 1863. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 522.]					
[African Crowned Crane. <i>Balearica pavonina</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
Doubtless a bird which had escaped. Ayrshire, 17th September, 1871. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 522.]					
FAMILY ARDEIDÆ.					
150. Common Heron. <i>Ardea cinerea</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
151. Purple Heron. <i>Ardea purpurea</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
152. Great White Heron. <i>Herodias alba</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
153. Little Egret. <i>Garzetta garzetta</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
154. Buff-backed Heron. <i>Bubulcus lucidus</i> (Rafin.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Once. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 375.					
155. Squacco Heron. <i>Ardeola ralloides</i> (Scop.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
156. Night Heron. <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5



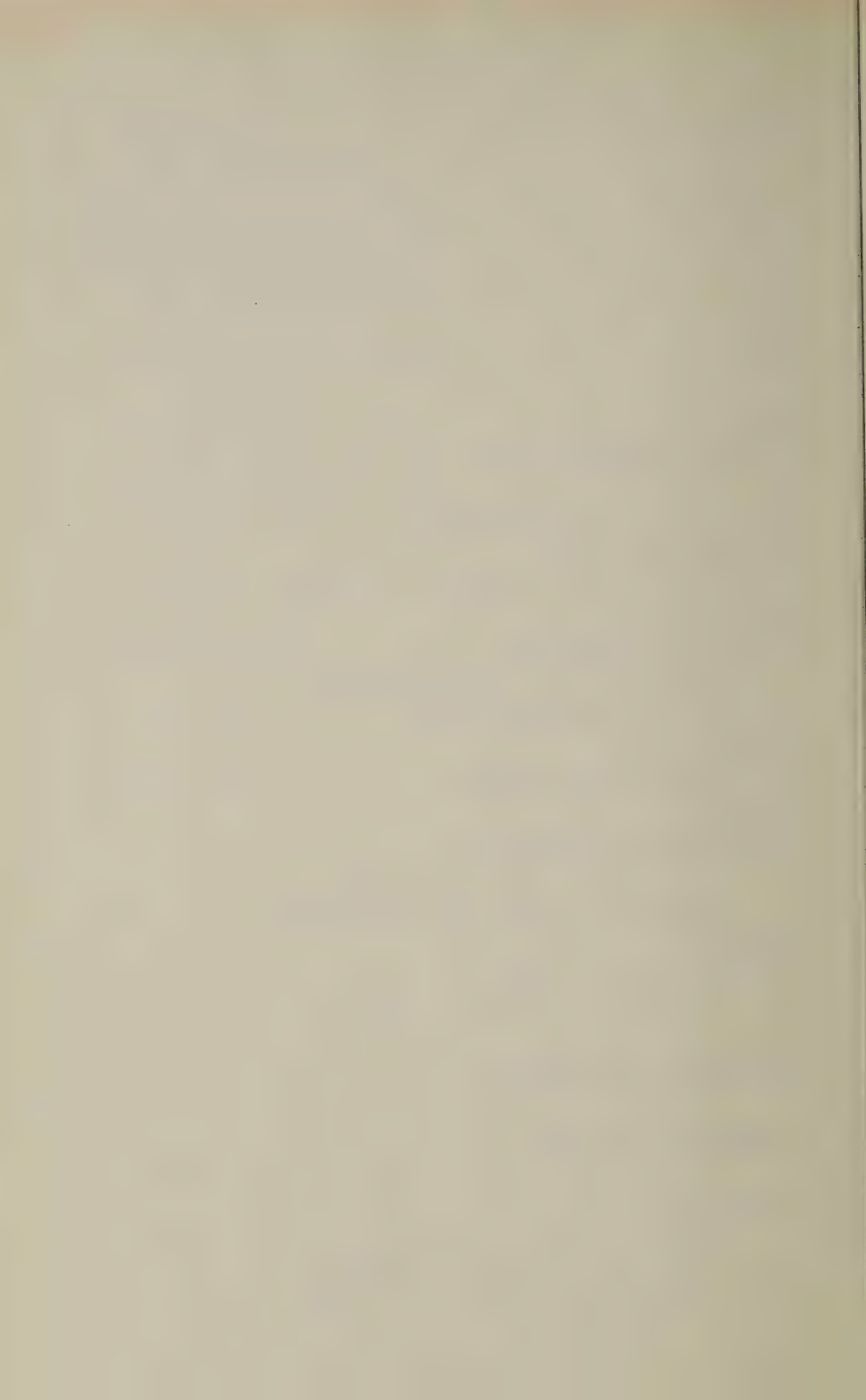
	1	2	3	4	5	
	Resident.	Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
[Little Green Heron. <i>Butorides virescens</i> (Linn.)
Once ; Cornwall, October, 1889. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 386.]						
157. Little Bittern. <i>Ardetta minuta</i> (Linn.)	5
158. Common Bittern. <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> (Linn.)	2	..	..	..	..
Formerly bred in England, and still does so occasionally.						
159. American Bittern. <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i> (Mont.)	5
FAMILY CICONIIDÆ.						
160. White Stork. <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> (Linn.).....	5
161. Black Stork. <i>Ciconia nigra</i> (Linn.)	5
FAMILY IBIDIDÆ.						
162. Glossy Ibis. <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> (Linn.)	5



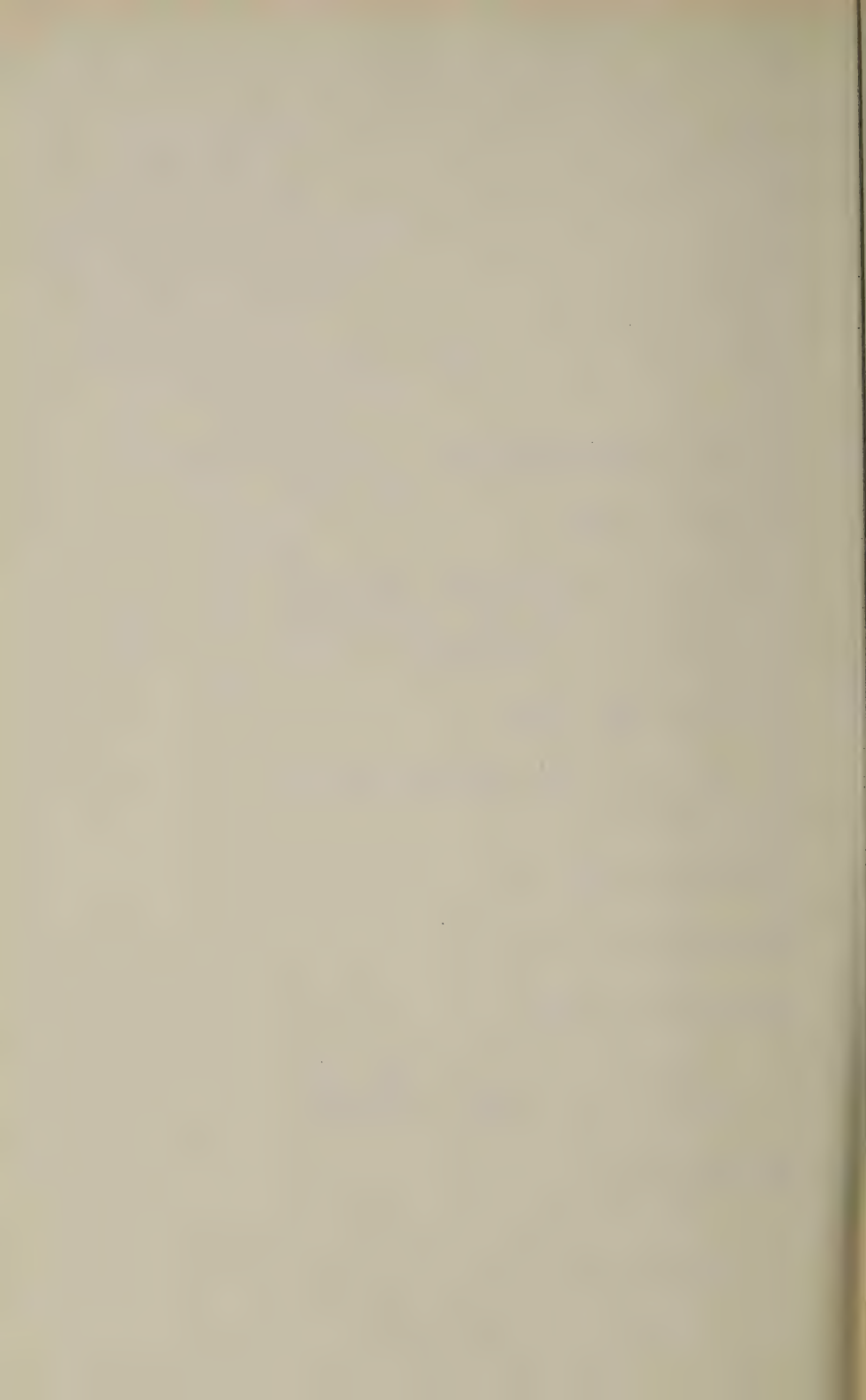
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
FAMILY PLATALEIDÆ.					
163. Spoonbill. <i>Platalea leucorodia</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	3	..	..
Formerly bred in England. cf. Saunders, p. 393.					
FAMILY ANATIDÆ.					
164. Goosander. <i>Mergus merganser</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
165. Red-breasted Merganser. <i>Mergus serrator</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
166. Smew. <i>Mergus albellus</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	3	..	..
167. North-American Hooded Merganser. <i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i> (Linn.) ....	..	..	..	..	5
168. Common Scoter. <i>Ædemia nigra</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
169. Velvet-Scoter. <i>Ædemia fusca</i> (Linn.) ....	..	..	3	..	..
170. Surf-Scoter. <i>Ædemia perspicillata</i> (Linn.) ....	..	..	..	..	5
171. Common Eider. <i>Somateria mollissima</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
172. King-Eider. <i>Somateria spectabilis</i> (Linn.) ....	..	..	..	..	5



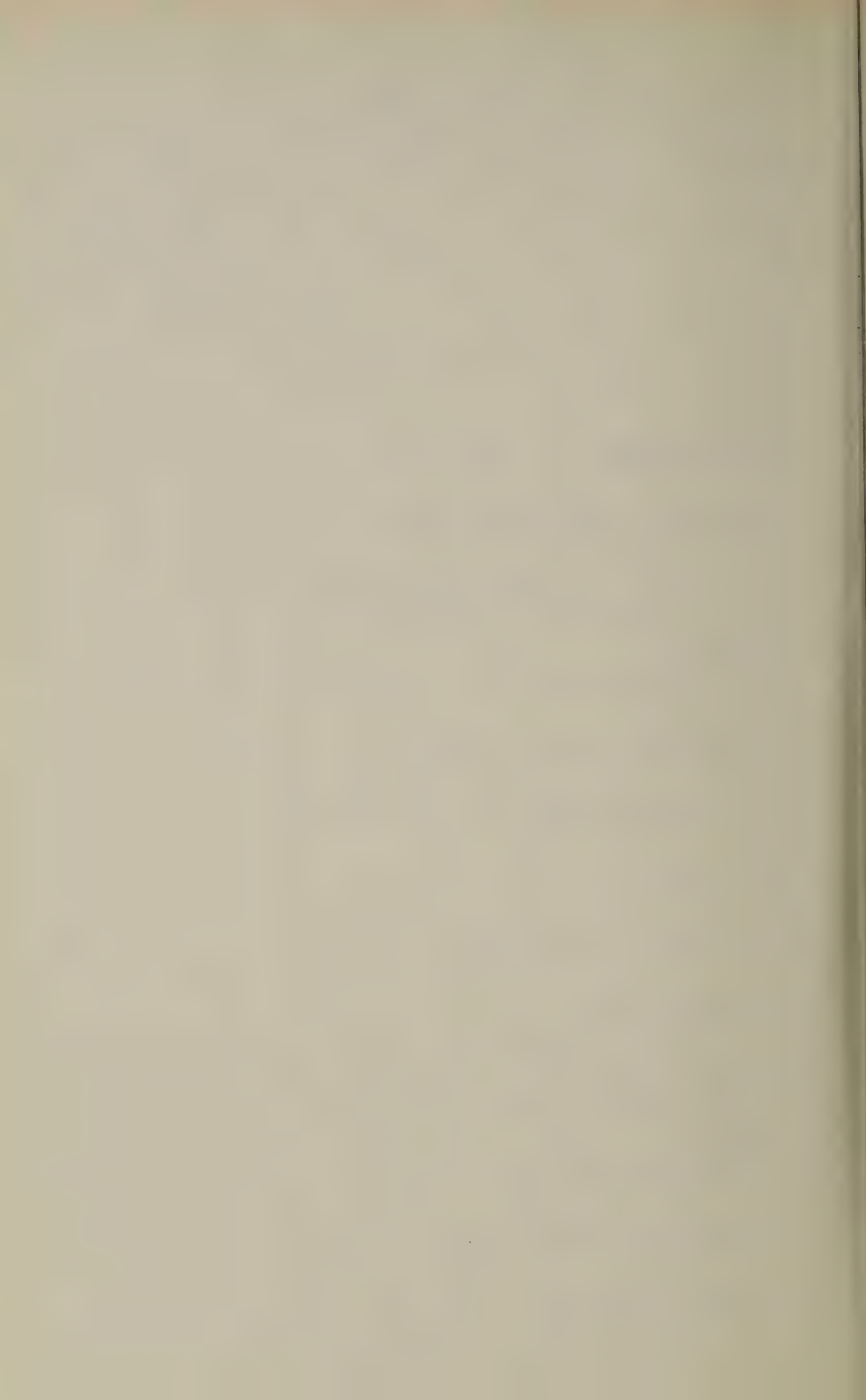
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
173. Steller's Eider. <i>Heniconetta stelleri</i> (Pall.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Twice. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 463.					
174. Harlequin Duck. <i>Cosmonetta histrionica</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
175. Long-tailed Duck. <i>Harelda glacialis</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
Probably breeds occasionally in the Shet- lands. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 455.					
176. Golden-eye. <i>Clangula glaucion</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
177. American Golden-eye. <i>Clangula islandica</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Once ; Suffolk, 1st February, 1908. <i>cf.</i> Ogilvie, Bull. B.O.C., xxiii., p. 63 (1909).					
178. Buffel-headed Duck. <i>Clangula albeola</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Four times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 453.					
179. Red-crested Pochard. <i>Netta rufina</i> (Pall.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
180. Common Pochard. <i>Nyroca ferina</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
181. Scaup Duck. <i>Nyroca marila</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
Has bred in Scotland. <i>cf.</i> Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 85 (1908).					



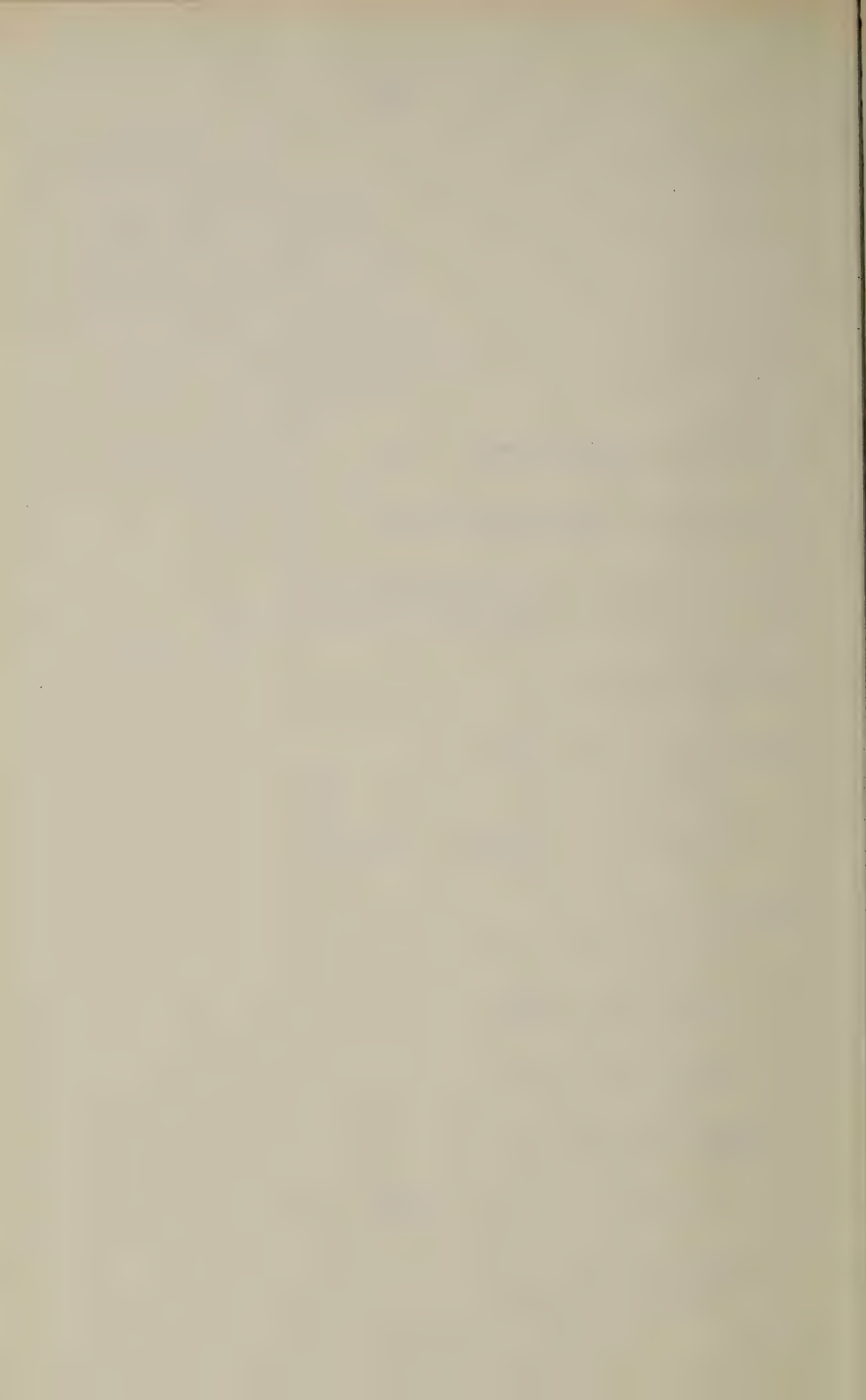
	Resident.	Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5	
182. Ferruginous Duck. <i>Nyroca nyroca</i> (Güldenstadt) .....	..	..	..	..	5	
[Baer's Duck. <i>Nyroca baeri</i> (Radde) .....	..	..	..	..	..
Once; Tring Reservoirs, Herts, 5th November, 1901. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 14 (1907); Rothschild, <i>t.c.</i> , p. 63 (1907).]						
[Ring-necked Duck. <i>Nyroca collaris</i> (Donov.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
Once; Lincolnshire? January, 1801. <i>cf.</i> Donovan, Nat. Hist. Brit. Birds, vi., pl. cxlvii. (1809).]						
183. Tufted Duck. <i>Fuligula fuligula</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
184. Common Wigeon. <i>Mareca penelope</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
185. American Wigeon. <i>Mareca americana</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	5	
Three times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 439; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 56 (1908).						
186. Common Teal. <i>Nettion crecca</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
187. American Teal. <i>Nettion carolinense</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	5	
Three times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 433.						



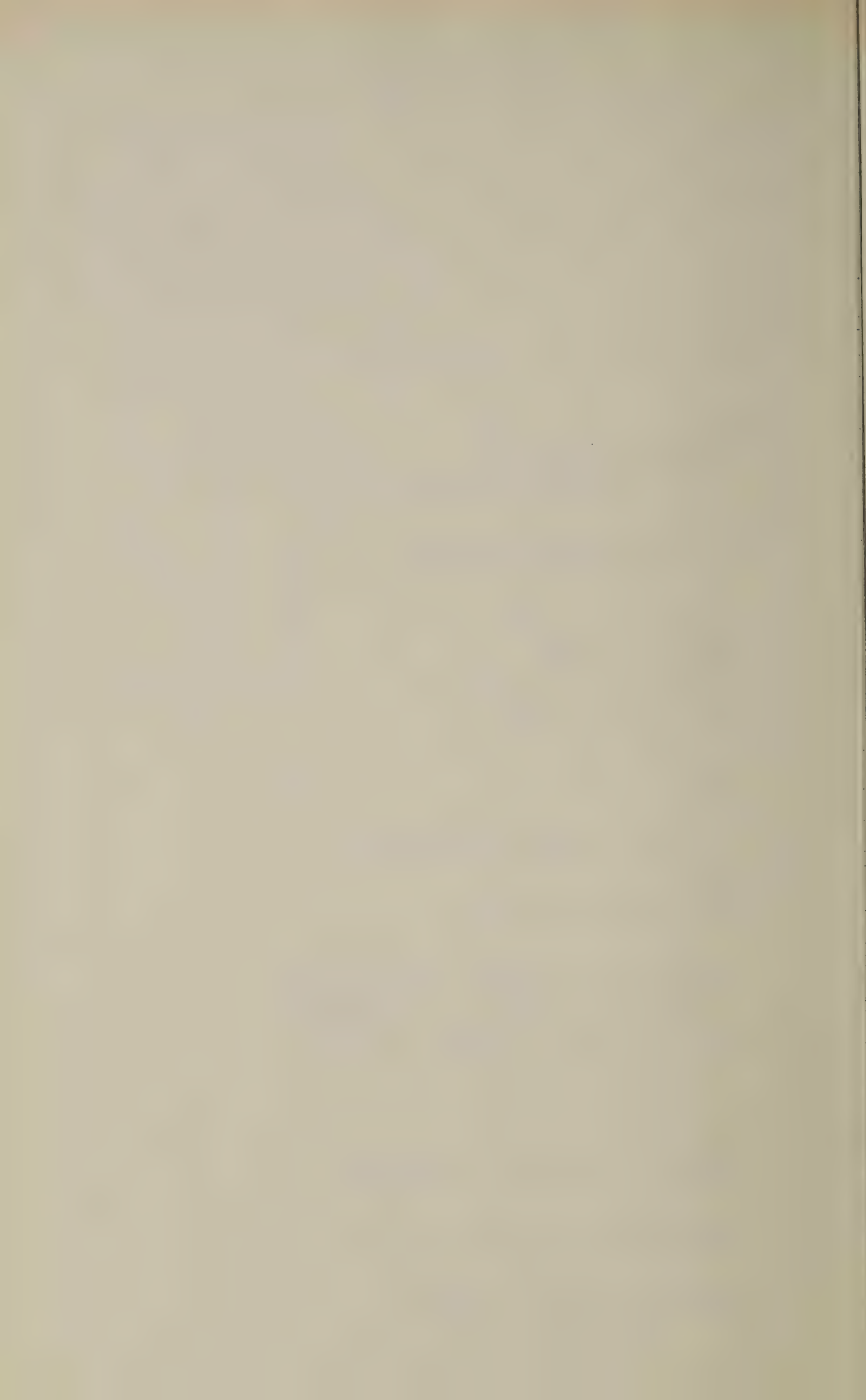
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
188. Garganey. <i>Querquedula ciria</i> (Linn.) .....	..	2	..	..	..
189. American Blue-winged Teal. <i>Querquedula discors</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Twice. cf. Saunders, p. 434 ; Coward, Fauna of Cheshire, i., p. 332 (1910).					
190. Pintail. <i>Dafila acuta</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
191. Gadwall. <i>Chaulelasmus streperus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
Originally introduced about 1850. cf. Saunders, p. 425.					
192. Shoveler. <i>Spatula clypeata</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
193. Mallard, or Wild Duck. <i>Anas boscas</i> , Linn.....	1	..	..	..	..
194. Sheld-Duck. <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
195. Ruddy Sheld-Duck. <i>Tadorna casarca</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
196. Grey Lag-Goose. <i>Anser anser</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
197. Pink-footed Goose. <i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i> , Baill. ....	..	..	3	..	..
198. Bean-Goose. <i>Anser fabalis</i> (Lath.).....	..	..	3	..	..



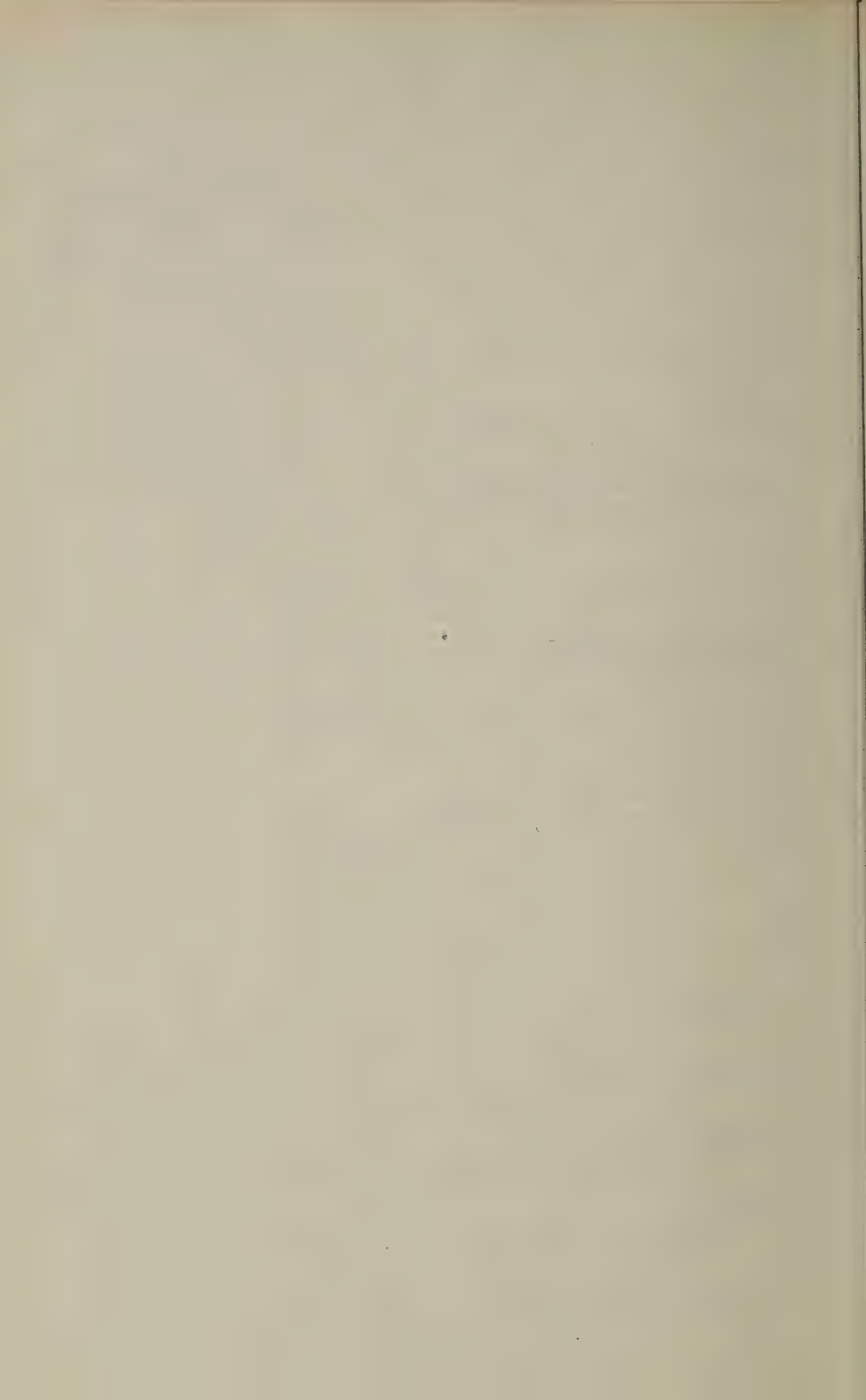
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used Occasional visitor. to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
199. White-Fronted Goose. <i>Anser albifrons</i> (Scop.)	3	..	..
200. Lesser White-fronted Goose. <i>Anser erythropus</i> (Linn.)	5
Three times. cf. Saunders, p. 400 ; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 25 (1908).					
201. Snow-Goose. <i>Chen hyperboreus</i> (Pall.)	5
202. Greater Snow-Goose. <i>Chen nivalis</i> (Forst.)	5
Once ; near Belmullet, Co. Mayo. Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 27 (1908.)					
203. Bernacle Goose. <i>Branta leucopsis</i> (Bechst.)	3	..	..
204. Red-breasted Goose. <i>Branta ruficollis</i> (Pall.)	5
205. Brent Goose. <i>Branta bernicla</i> (Linn.)	3	..	..
206. Whooper Swan. <i>Cygnus musicus</i> , Bechst.	3	..	..
Formerly bred in the Orkneys. cf. Saunders, p. 413.					
207. Bewick's Swan. <i>Cygnus bewicki</i> , Yarrell	3	..	..



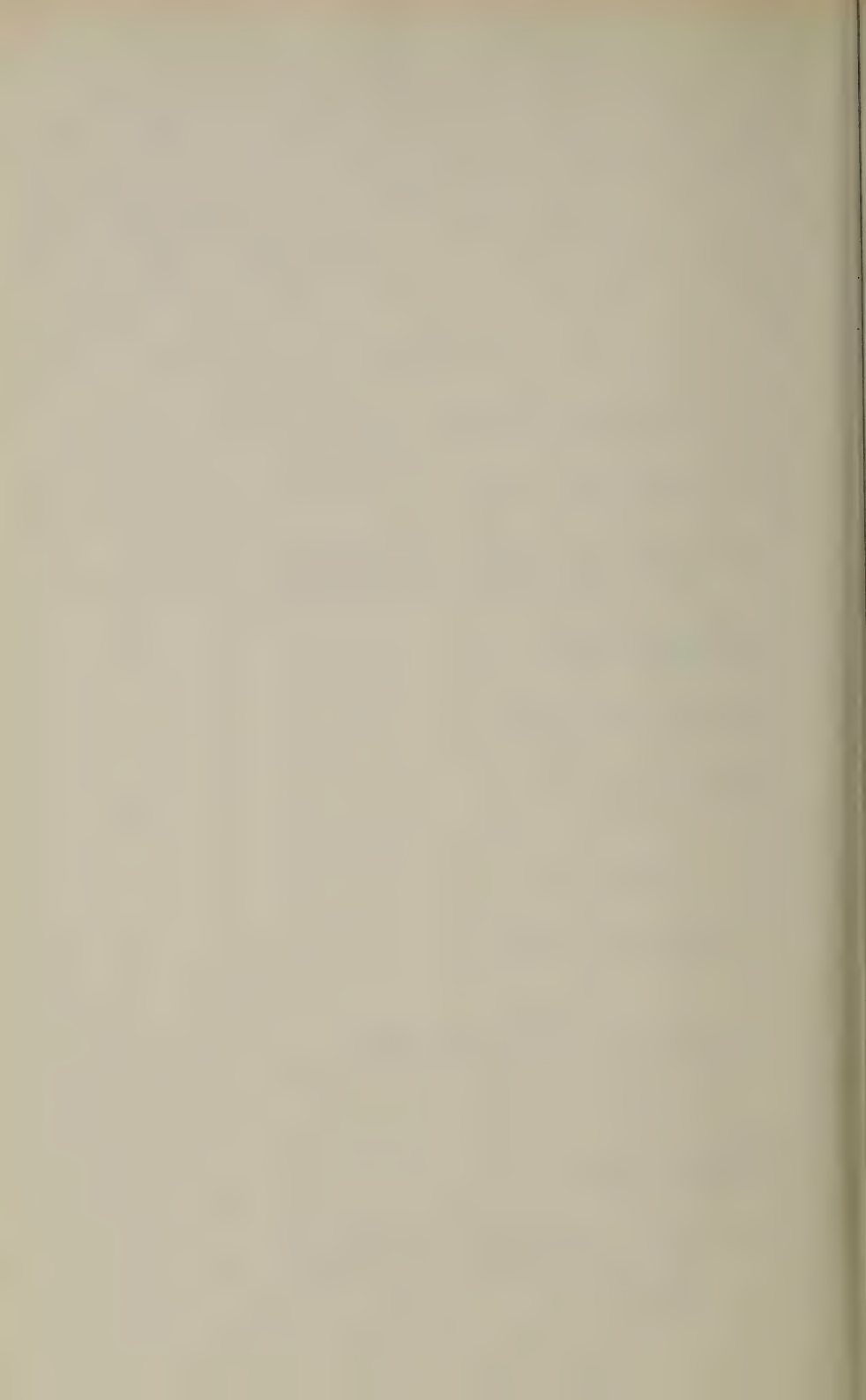
	1	2	3	4	5
	Resident.	Regular	Regular	Occasional	Occasional
	Breeds.	Summer	Autumn, Winter	visitor.	visitor.
		Breeds.	or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	to breed.	Never known to breed.
208. Mute, or Polish Swan.					
{ <i>Cygnus olor</i> (Gmel.)	1	..	..	..	..
{ <i>Cygnus immutabilis</i> , Yarrell					
[Trumpeter Swan.					
<i>Cygnus buccinator</i> , Richardson .....	..	..	..	..	..
<i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 416.]					
[American Swan.					
<i>Cygnus columbianus</i> , Ord. ....	..	..	..	..	..
<i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 416.]					
FAMILY PHÆNICOPTERIDÆ.					
209. Flamingo.					
<i>Phænicopterus roseus</i> , Pall. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Three times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, pp. 395, 756.					
Other records probably refer to birds					
which have escaped from captivity.					
<i>cf.</i> Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's					
Brit. Birds, ii., p. 24 (1908).					
FAMILY PHALACROCORACIDÆ.					
210. Cormorant.					
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
211. Shag, or Green Cormorant.					
<i>Phalacrocorax graculus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..



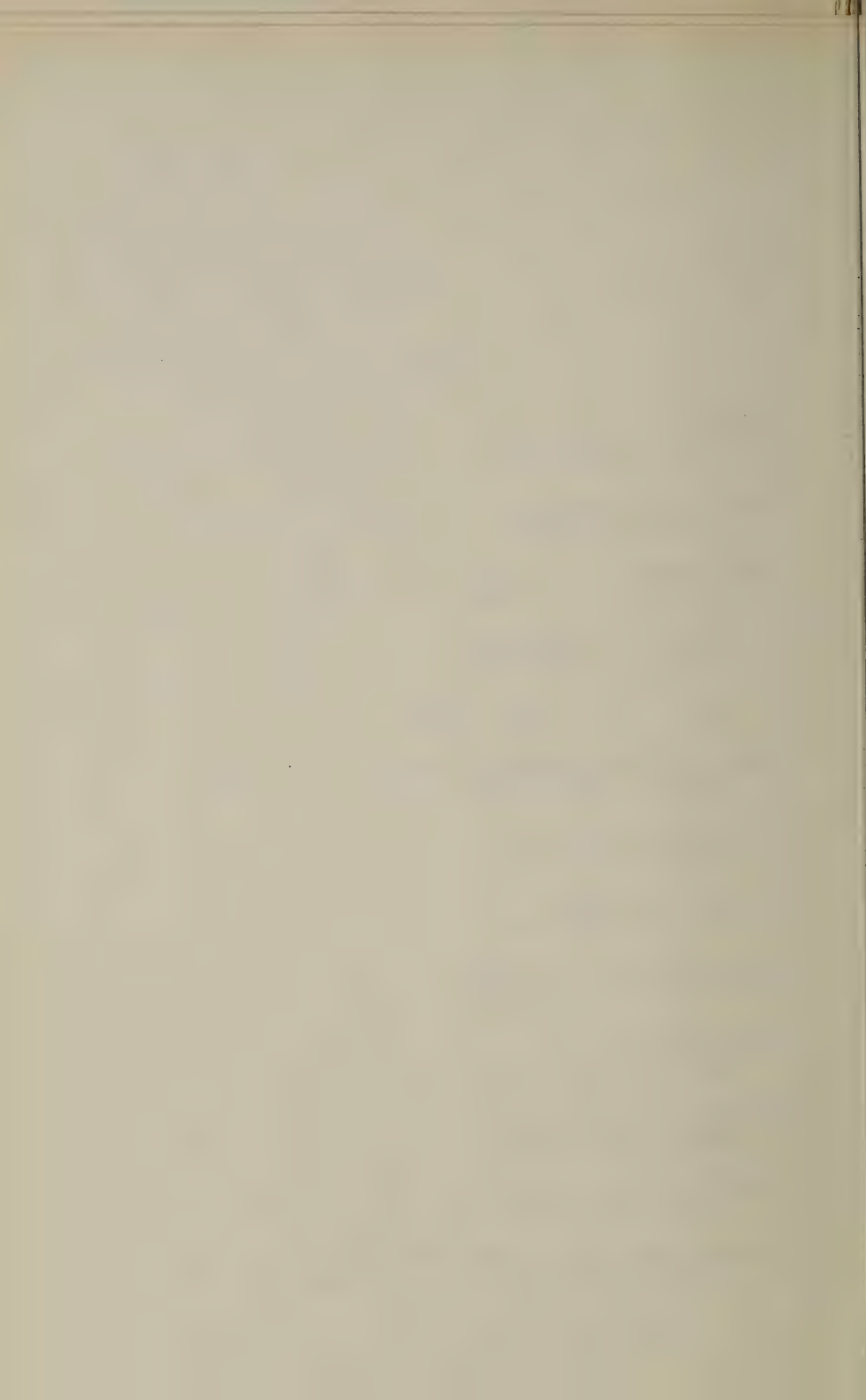
	Resident. 1	Breeds. 2	Summer visitor. 3	Winter visitor. 4	Never known to breed. 5
FAMILY <i>SULIDÆ</i> .					
212. Gannet, or Solan Goose. <i>Sula bassana</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
FAMILY <i>VULTURIDÆ</i> .					
213. Griffon-Vulture. <i>Gyps fulvus</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Once, possibly twice. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 311.					
214. Egyptian Vulture. <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Three times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 313.					
FAMILY <i>FALCONIDÆ</i> .					
215. Kestrel. <i>Cerchneis tinnunculus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
216. Lesser Kestrel. <i>Cerchneis naumanni</i> (Fleisch) .....	..	..	..	..	5
217. Red-footed Falcon. <i>Cerchneis vespertinus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
218. Merlin. <i>Falco æsalon</i> , Tunstall	1	..	..	..	..
219. Hobby. <i>Falco subbuteo</i> (Linn.) .....	..	2	..	..	..



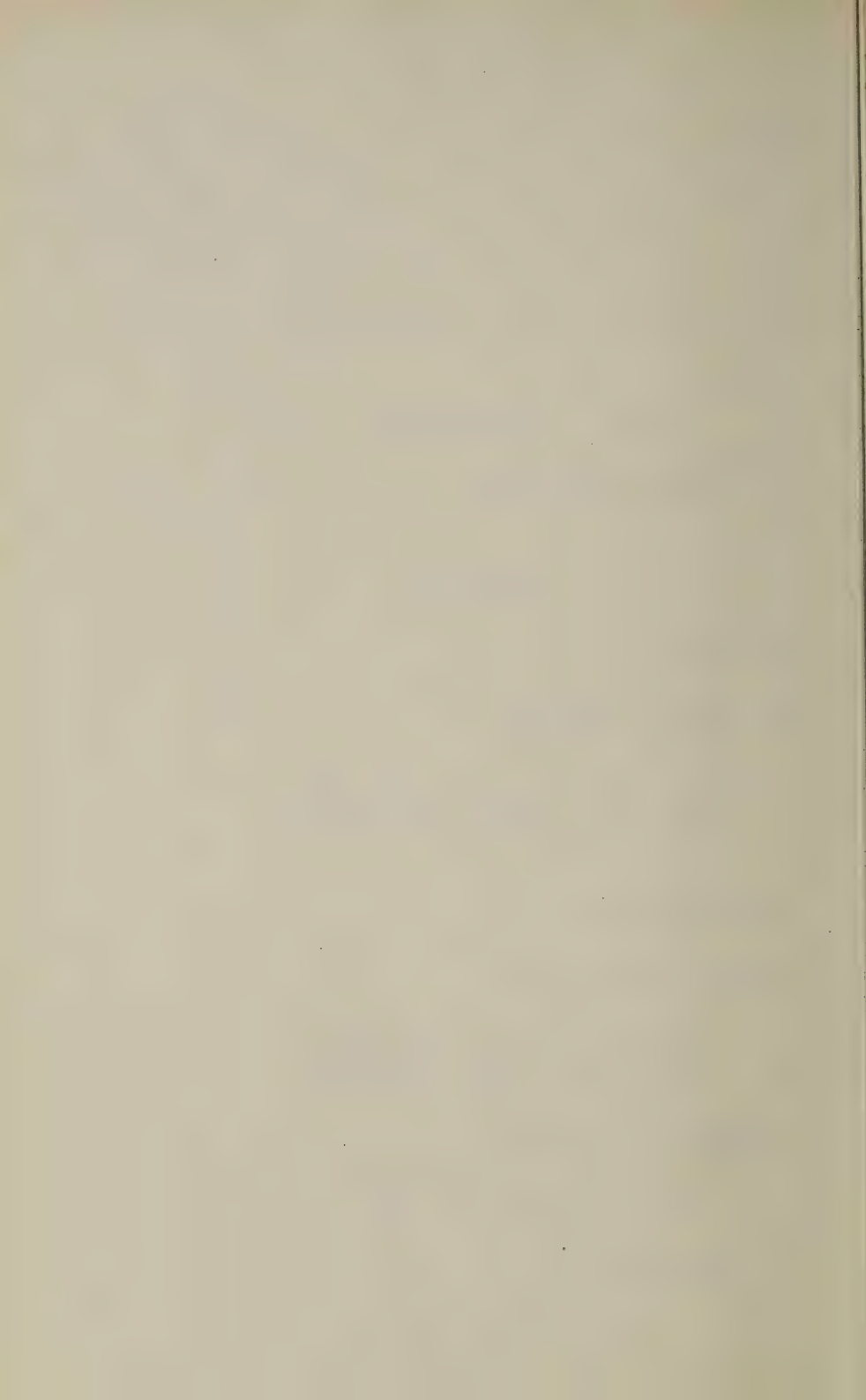
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
220. Peregrine Falcon. <i>Falco peregrinus</i> , Tunstall	1	..	..	..	..
221. Gyr-Falcon. <i>Hierofalco gyrfalco</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Possibly four times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 345; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 321 (1908).					
222. Iceland Falcon. <i>Hierofalco islandus</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
223. Greenland Falcon. <i>Hierofalco candicans</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
224. Honey-Buzzard. <i>Pernis apivorus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
Formerly bred in Great Britain. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 339.					
[Black-shouldered Kite. <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> (Desf.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
<i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 338.]					
[American Swallow-tailed Kite. <i>Elanoides furcatus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
<i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 338.]					
225. Black Kite. <i>Milvus korschun</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Twice. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 337, also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 319 (1908); ii., p. 413 (1909).]					



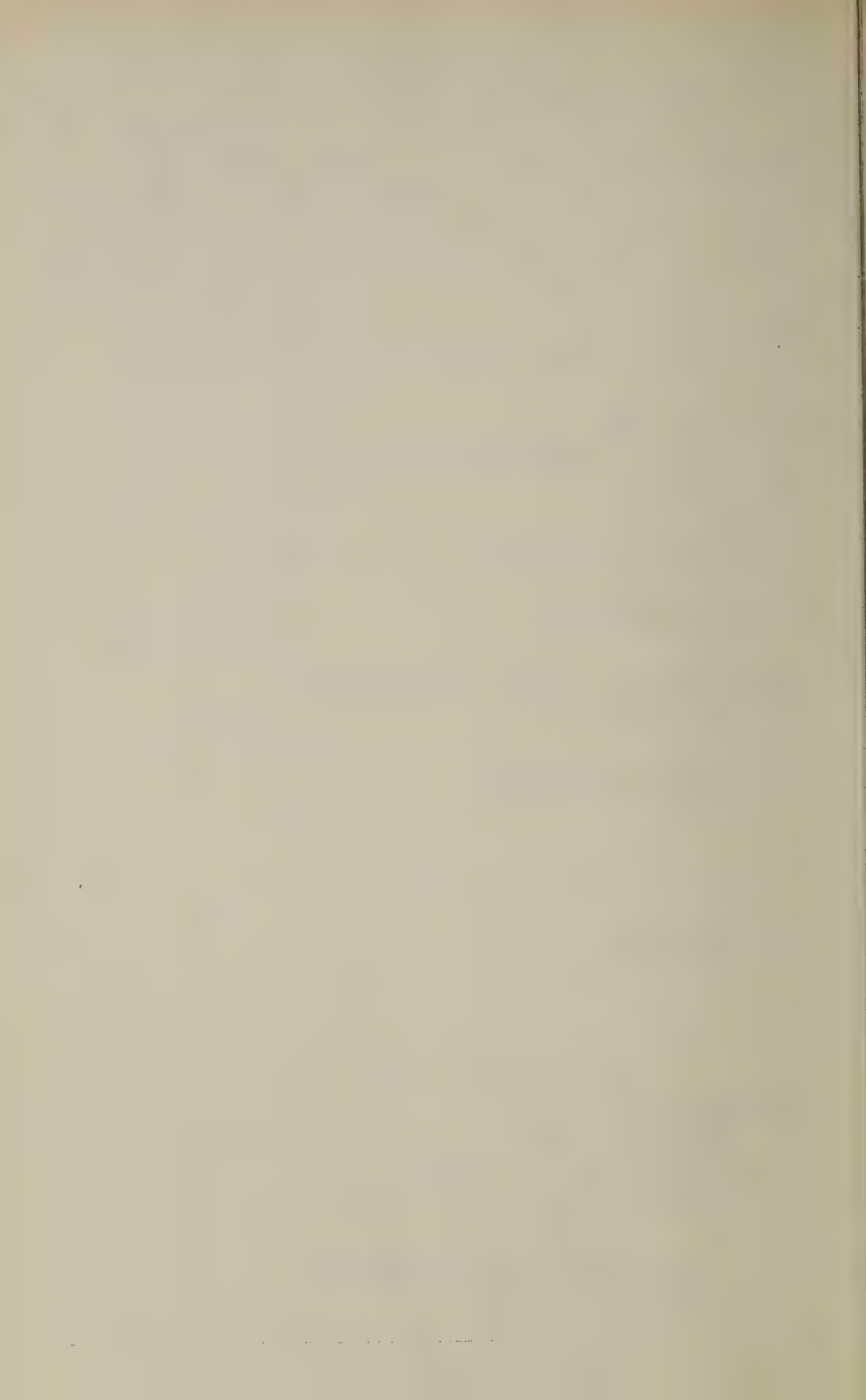
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used Occasional visitor. to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
226. Kite, or Gled. <i>Milvus milvus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
227. Sparrow-Hawk. <i>Accipiter nisus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
228. Goshawk. <i>Astur palumbarius</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	..	4	..
[American Goshawk. <i>Astur atricapillus</i> (Wilson) .....	..	..	..	..	..
Twice. cf. Saunders, p. 332.]					
229. White-tailed Eagle, or Erne. <i>Haliaeetus albicillus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
230. Golden Eagle. <i>Aquila chrysaetus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
231. Spotted Eagle. <i>Aquila maculata</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
232. Rough-legged Buzzard. <i>Archibuteo lagopus</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
233. Buzzard. <i>Buteo buteo</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
234. Montagu's Harrier. <i>Circus pygargus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	2	..	..	..
235. Hen-Harrier. <i>Circus cyaneus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
236. Marsh-Harrier or Moor-Buzzard. <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
Occasionally breeds.					



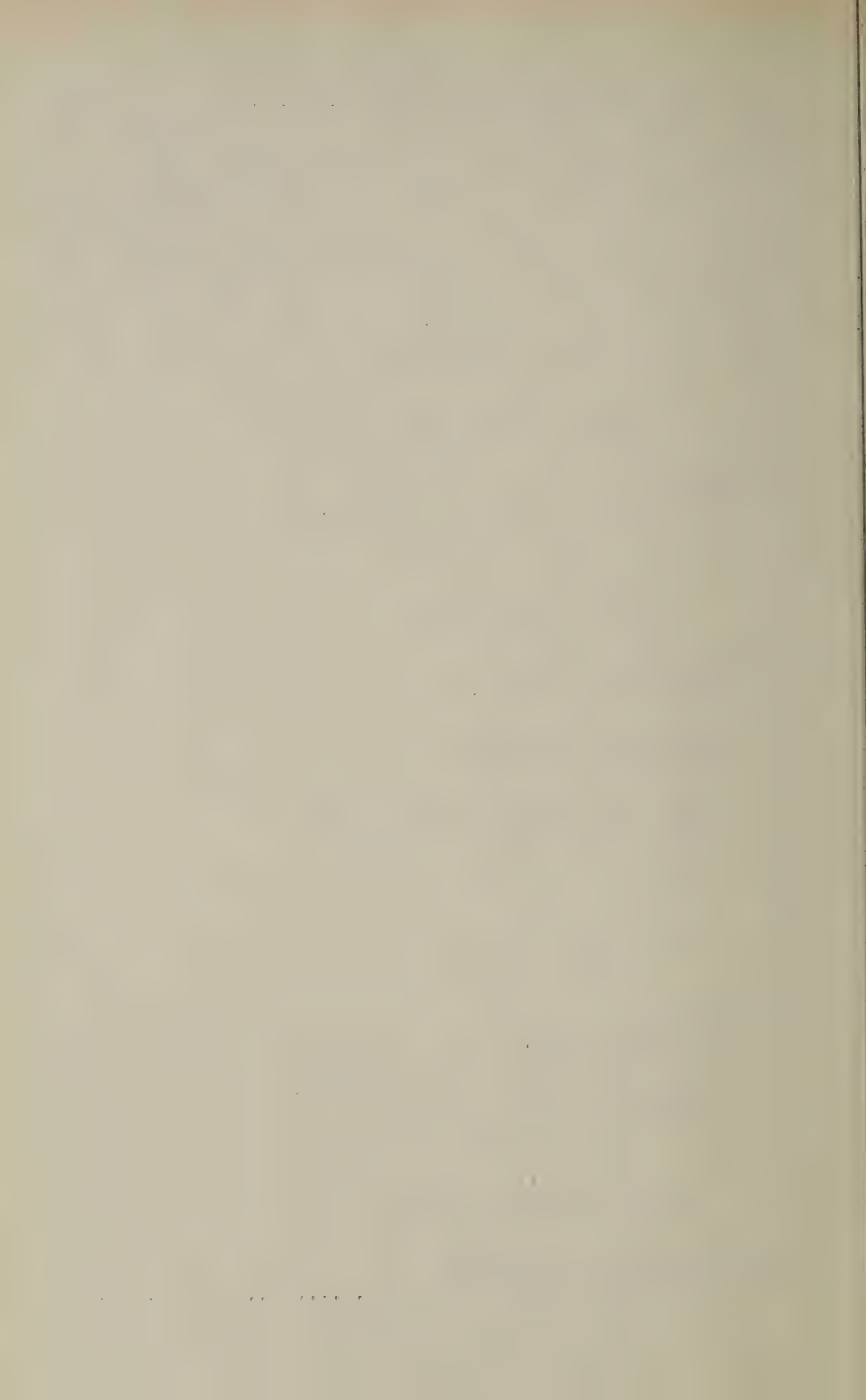
	Resident. Breeds.	Summer visitor. Breeds.	Winter Regular Autumn, or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
FAMILY PANDIONIDÆ.					
237. Osprey, or Fish-Hawk. <i>Pandion haliaëtus</i> (Linn.).....	1	..	..	..	..
FAMILY BUBONIDÆ.					
238. Eagle-Owl. <i>Bubo ignavus</i> , T. Forster	5
[Spotted Eagle-Owl. <i>Bubo maculosus</i> (Vieill.)
One ; no doubt an escape ; near Belle Lake, Co. Waterford, 27th January, 1851. cf. Ussher, List Irish Birds, p. 26 (1908).]					
239. Snowy Owl. <i>Nyctea nyctea</i> (Linn.)	5
240. European Hawk-Owl. <i>Surnia ulula</i> (Linn.)	5
Four times ; Saunders, pp. 305, 756 ; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 316 (1908).					
241. American Hawk-Owl. <i>Surnia caparoch</i> , P. L. S. Müller.....	5
Five times. cf. Saunders, p. 305.					
242. Scops Owl. <i>Scops scops</i> (Linn.)	5



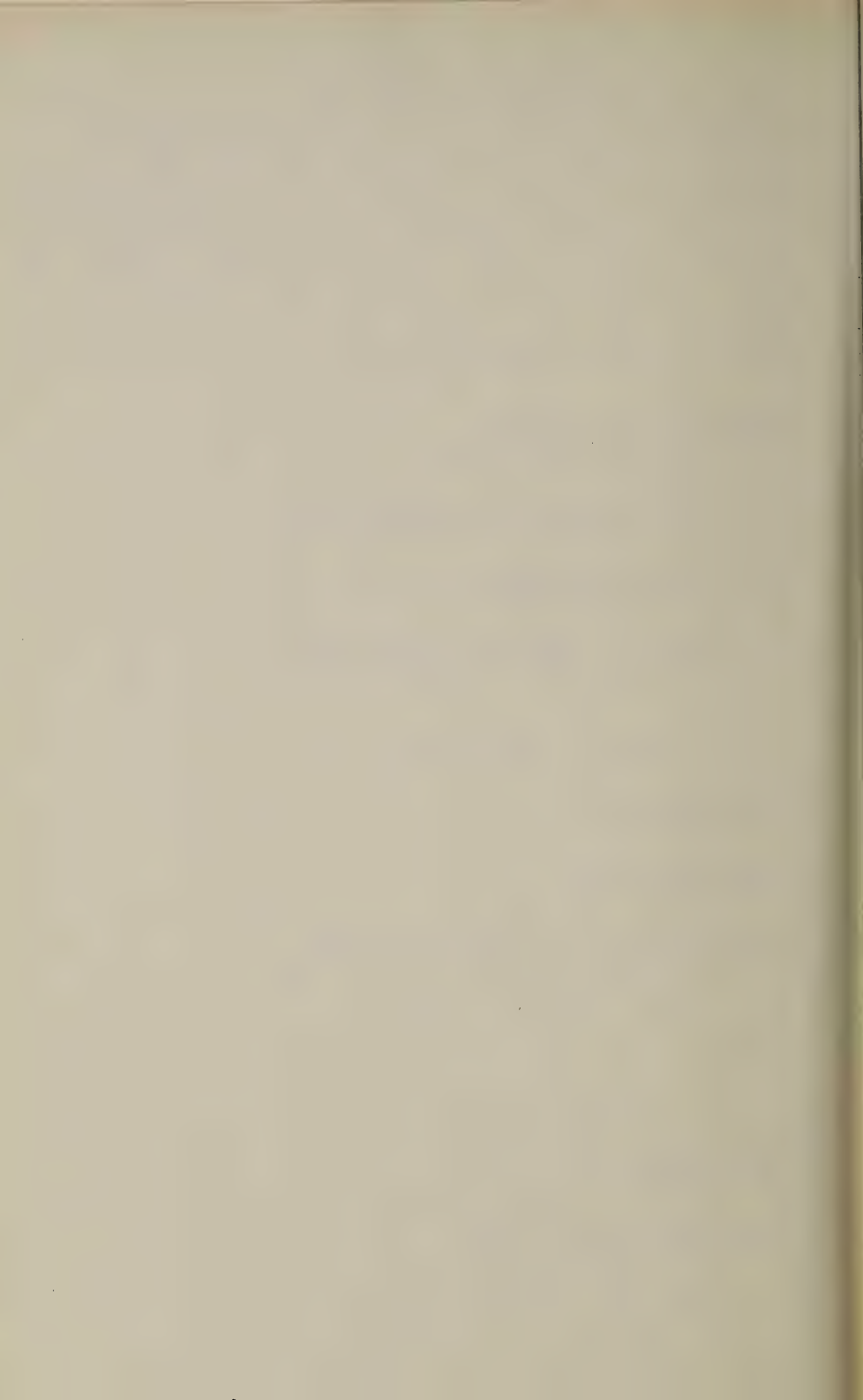
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used Occasional visitor. to breed.	Never Occasional visitor. known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
243. Little Owl. <i>Athene noctua</i> (Scop.)	1	..	..	..	..
Many have been introduced. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 301.					
244. Tengmalm's Owl. <i>Nyctala tengmalmi</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
245. Long-eared Owl. <i>Asio otus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
246. Short-eared, Marsh, or Woodcock-Owl. <i>Asio accipitrinus</i> (Pall.)	1	..	..	..	..
247. Tawny or Brown Owl. <i>Syrnium aluco</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
FAMILY STRIGIDÆ.					
248. Barn-Owl. <i>Strix flammea</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
FAMILY ALCEDINIDÆ.					
249. Kingfisher. <i>Alcedo ispida</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
250. American Belted Kingfisher. <i>Ceryle alcyon</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Twice. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 280. One from Flores, Azores. <i>cf.</i> Ogilvie-Grant, Nov. Zool. xii., p., 114 (1905).					



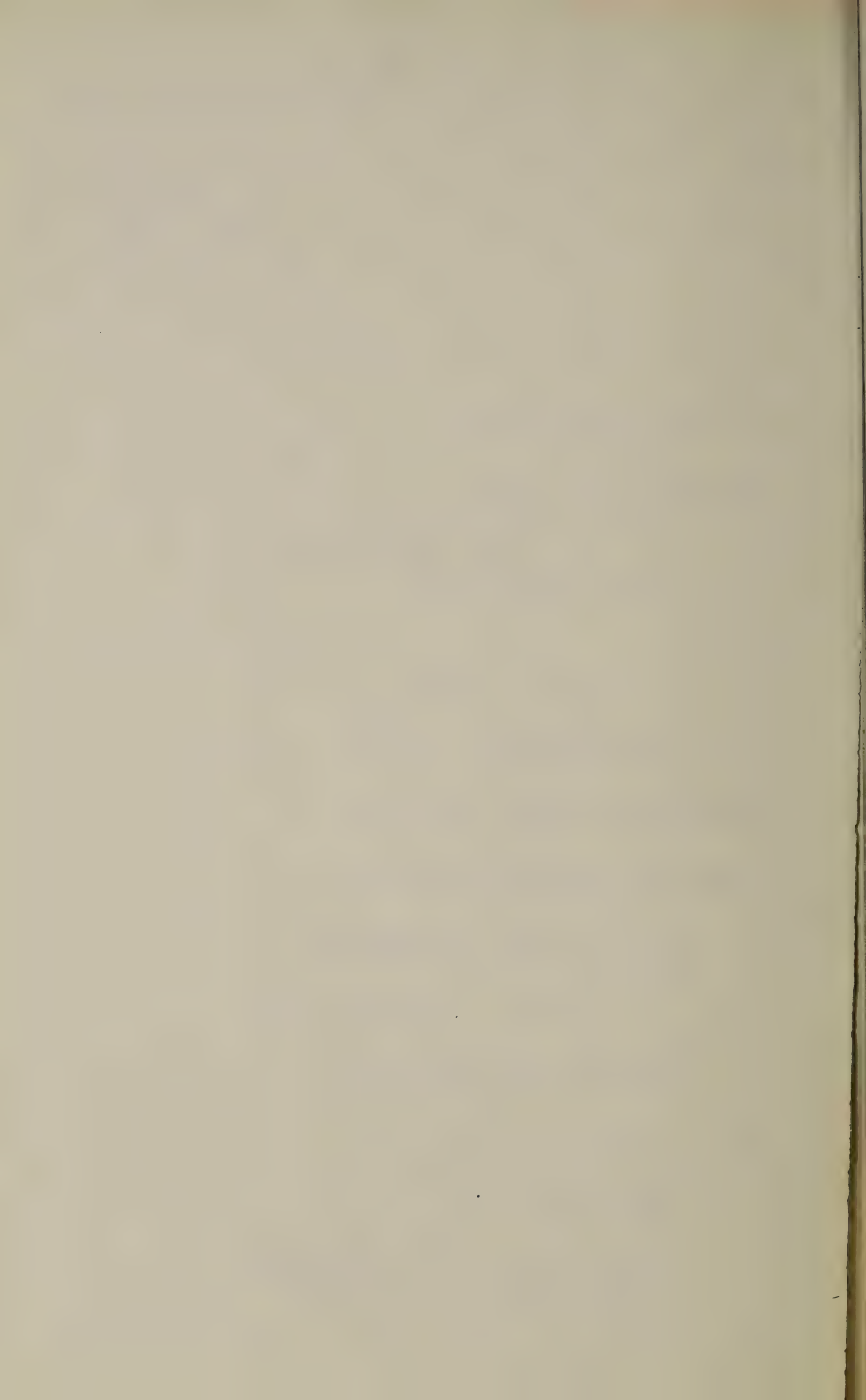
	1	2	3	4	5
	Resident.	Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor.	Winter Does not breed.	Used to breed.
	Regular Breeds.	Regular Autumn, or Spring visitor.	Occasional visitor.	Occasional visitor.	Never known to breed.
FAMILY CORACIIDÆ.					
251. Roller. <i>Coracias garrulus</i> , Linn.	5
FAMILY MEROPIDÆ.					
252. Bee-Eater. <i>Merops apiaster</i> , Linn.	5
[Blue-tailed Bee-Eater. <i>Merops philippinus</i> , Linn.
Once ; near Seaton Carew, Northumberland, August, 1862. cf. Saunders, p. 284.]					
FAMILY UPUPIDÆ.					
253. Hoopoe. <i>Upupa epops</i> , Linn.	2	..	..	..
Occasionally breeds in the Southern Counties.					
FAMILY CAPRIMULGIDÆ.					
254. Nightjar, or Goatsucker. <i>Caprimulgus europæus</i> , Linn.	2	..	..	..



	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
255. Red-necked Nightjar. <i>Caprimulgus ruficollis</i> , Temm.....	5
Once ; Killingworth, Northumberland, 5th October, 1856. cf. Saunders, p. 269.					
256. Egyptian Nightjar. <i>Caprimulgus ægyptius</i> , Licht.	5
Once ; near Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, 23rd June, 1883. cf. Saunders, p. 270.					
FAMILY CYPSELIDÆ.					
257. Swift. <i>Cypselus apus</i> (Linn.)	2	..	..	..
258. Alpine Swift. <i>Cypselus melba</i> (Linn.)	5
259. Needle-tailed, or Spine-tailed Swift. <i>Chætura caudacuta</i> (Lath.)	5
Twice. cf. Saunders, p. 265.					
FAMILY CUCULIDÆ.					
260. Cuckoo. <i>Cuculus canorus</i> , Linn.	2	..	..	..
261. Great Spotted Cuckoo. <i>Coccystes glandarius</i> (Linn.)	5
Four times. cf. Saunders, p. 289.					



	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
262. Yellow-billed Cuckoo. <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
263. Black-billed Cuckoo. <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> (Wilson) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Once ; near Belfast, 25th September, 1871. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 290.					
FAMILY PICIDÆ.					
264. Green Woodpecker, or Yaffle. <i>Gecinus viridis</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
265. Greater Spotted Woodpecker. <i>Dendrocopus major</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
266. Lesser Spotted Woodpecker. <i>Dendrocopus minor</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
[American Downy Woodpecker. <i>Dendrocopus pubescens</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
Once ; doubtful. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 278.]					
[American Hairy Woodpecker. <i>Dendrocopus villosus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
Twice : <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 276.]					
[Great Black Woodpecker. <i>Picus martius</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	..	..	..
<i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 278 ; Whitaker, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 386 (1908) ; and Southwell, <i>t.c.</i> , ii., p. 29 (1908).]					



	Resident. Breeds.	Summer visitor. Breeds.	Winter Regular Autumn, or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used Occasional visitor. to breed.	Never Occasional visitor. known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
267. Wryneck, or Cuckoo's Mate. <i>Iynx torquilla</i> , Linn.	2	..	..	..
FAMILY HIRUNDINIDÆ.					
268. Swallow. <i>Hirundo rustica</i> , Linn.	2	..	..	..
269. Red-rumped Swallow. <i>Hirundo rufula</i> , Temm.	5
Twice ; Fair Isle, 2nd June, 1906. cf. Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 11 (1907).					
270. House-Martin. <i>Chelidon urbica</i> (Linn.)	2	..	..	..
271. Sand-Martin. <i>Cotile riparia</i> (Linn.)	2	..	..	..
[American Purple-Martin. <i>Progne purpurea</i> (Linn.)
Once ; near Kingstown, Co. Dublin, 1839 or 1840. cf. Saunders, p. 166.]					
[American Tree-Swallow. <i>Tachycineta bicolor</i> (Vieill.)
Once ; Derby, 1850. cf. Saunders, p. 166.]					
FAMILY MUSCICAPIDÆ.					
272. Spotted Flycatcher. <i>Muscicapa grisola</i> , Linn.	2	..	..	..

	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
273. Brown Flycatcher. <i>Muscicapa latirostris</i> , Raffl.....	..	..	..	..	5
Once ; near Lydd, Kent, 21st May, 1909. Nicoll, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, iii., p. 112 (1909).					
274. Pied Flycatcher. <i>Muscicapa atricapilla</i> , Linn. ....	..	2	..	..	..
[White-Collared Flycatcher. <i>Muscicapa collaris</i> , Bechst. ....	..	..	..	..	..
Probably an error. cf. Saunders, p. 160.]					
275. Red-breasted Flycatcher. <i>Muscicapa parva</i> , Bechst. ....	..	..	..	..	5
FAMILY TROGLODYTIDÆ.					
276. Wren. <i>Anorthura troglodytes</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
277. St. Kilda Wren. <i>Anorthura hirtensis</i> (Seebohm)	1	..	..	..	..
FAMILY CINCLIDÆ.					
278. Dipper, or Water-Ouzel. <i>Cinclus aquaticus</i> , Bechst.	1	..	..	..	..
279. Black-bellied Dipper. <i>Cinclus cinclus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

TO THE DIRECTOR, NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

WASHINGTON, D.C.

FROM THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

SUBJECT: X-RAY FLUORESCENCE SPECTROSCOPY

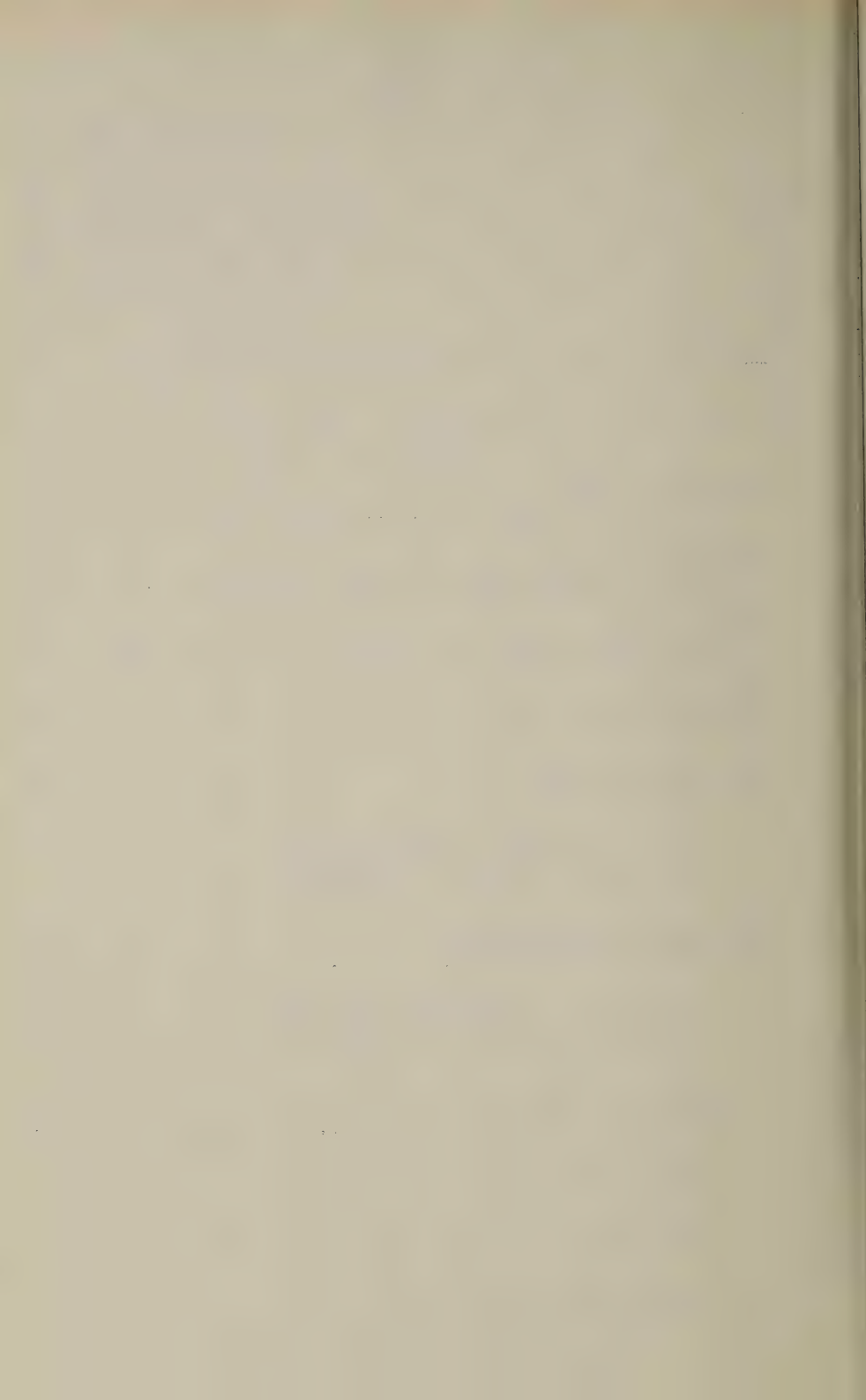
REFERENCE: NBS MONOGRAPH 16

RE: X-RAY FLUORESCENCE SPECTROSCOPY

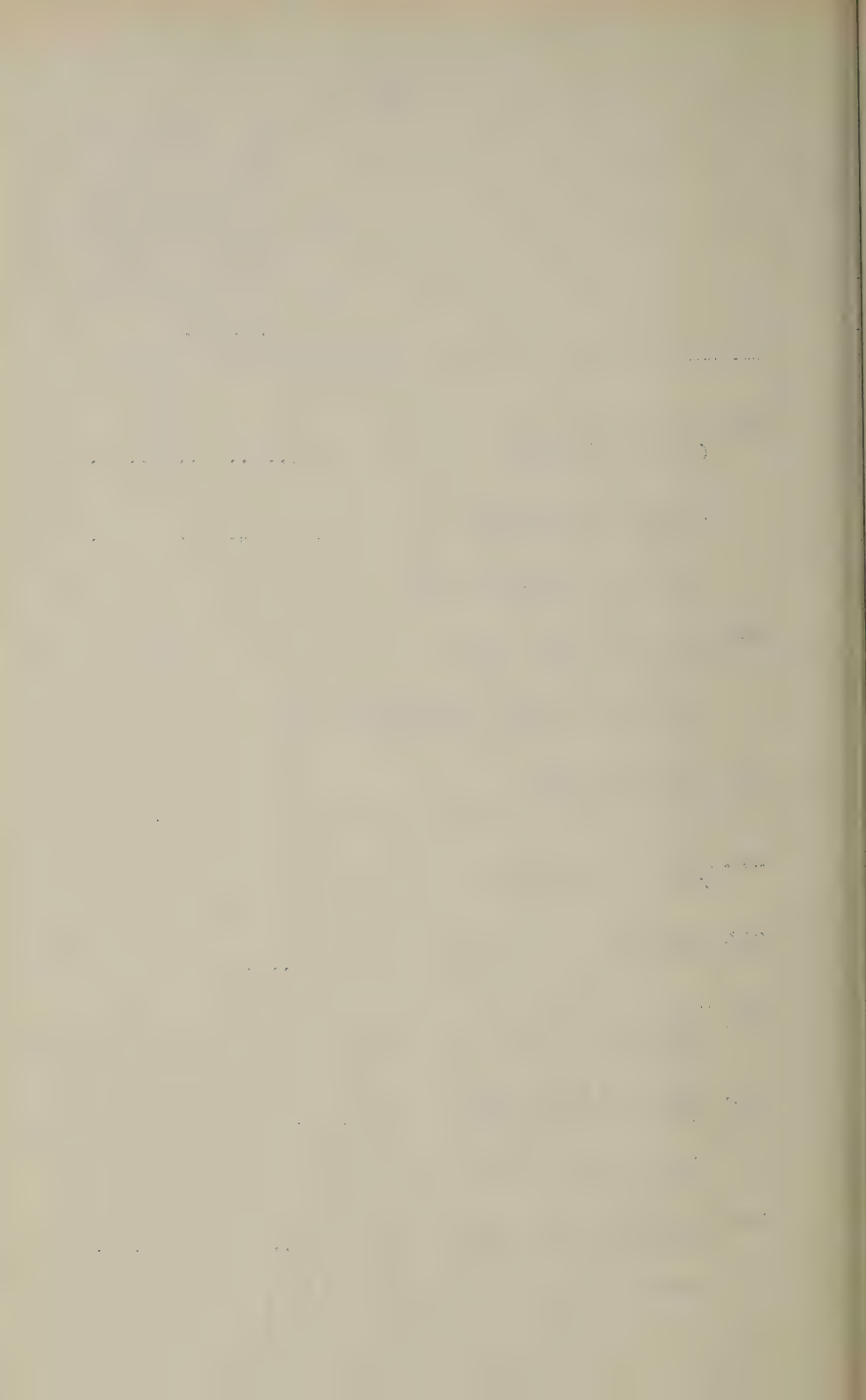
RE: X-RAY FLUORESCENCE SPECTROSCOPY

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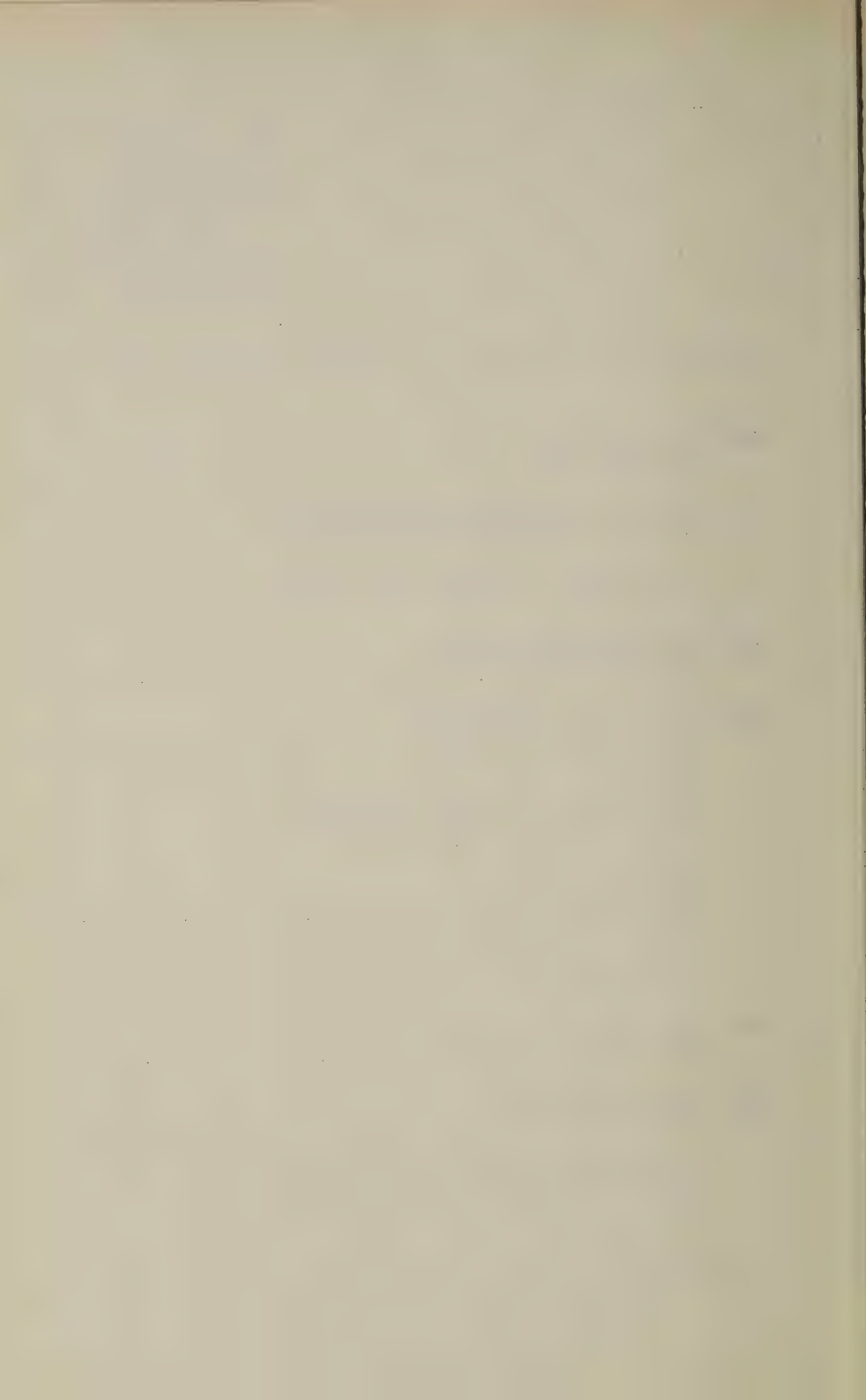
	1	2	3	4	5
	Resident.	Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
FAMILY TURDIDÆ.					
280. Song-Thrush. <i>Turdus musicus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
281. Mistle-Thrush. <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
282. Redwing. <i>Turdus iliacus</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	3	..	..
283. Fieldfare. <i>Turdus pilaris</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	3	..	..
284. Dusky Thrush. <i>Turdus dubius</i> , Bechst.....	..	..	..	..	5
Once ; Gunthorpe, Nottinghamshire, 13th October, 1905. cf. Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 5 (1907).					
285. Black-throated Thrush. <i>Turdus atrigularis</i> , Temm. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Three times. cf. Saunders, p. 9 ; also Parkin, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 378 (1909).					
[American "Robin." <i>Turdus migratorius</i> , Linn.					
cf. Saunders, p. 10.]					
286. Blackbird. <i>Turdus merula</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
287. Ring-Ouzel. <i>Turdus torquatus</i> , Linn. ....	..	2	..	..	..



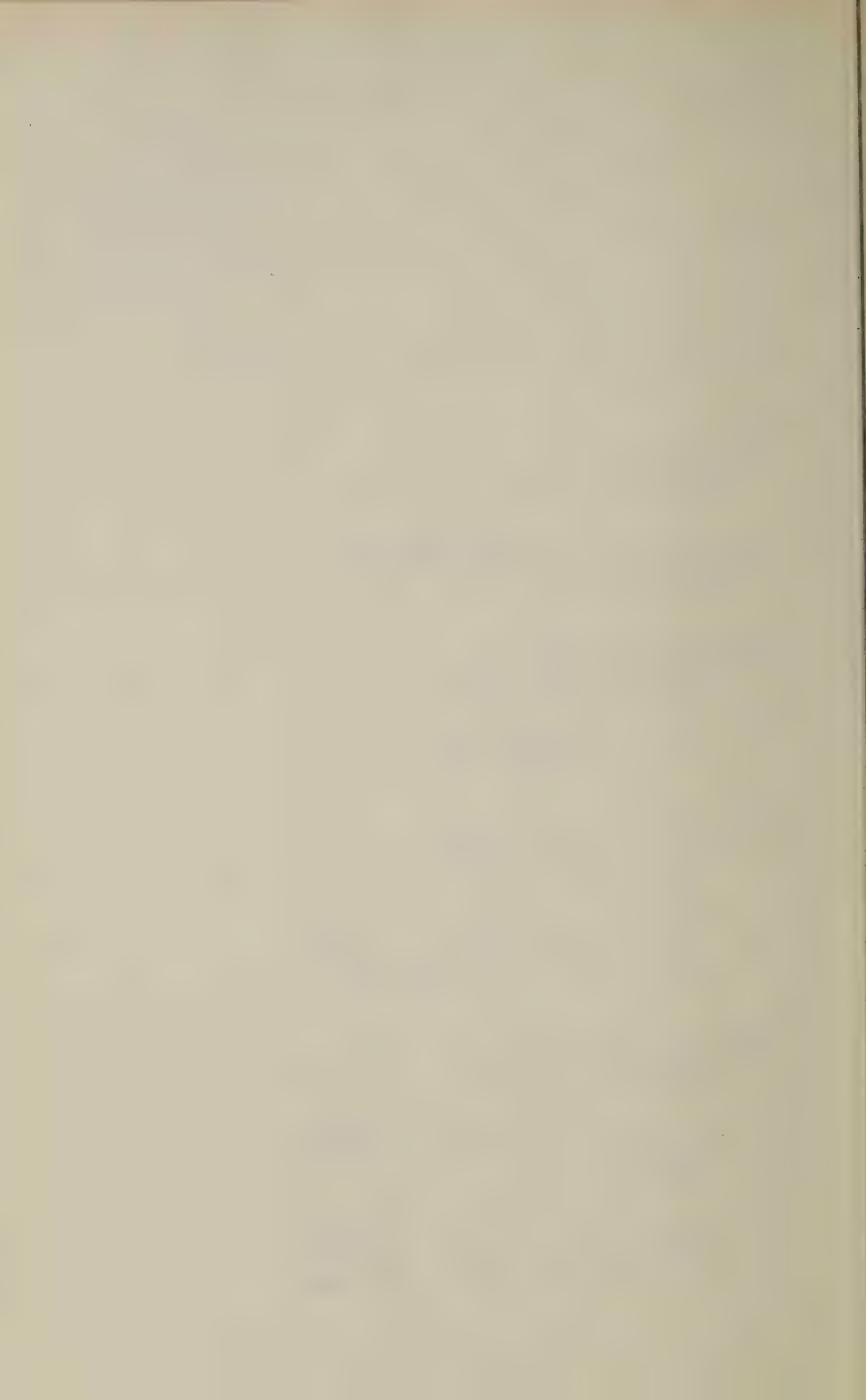
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
1	2	3	4	5	
288. White's Thrush. <i>Geocichla varia</i> (Pall.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
[Siberian Thrush. <i>Geocichla sibirica</i> (Pall.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
Twice. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 12.]					
289. Rock-Thrush. <i>Monticola saxatilis</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Once; Therfield, Hertfordshire, 19th May, 1843. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 17.					
290. Hedge-Sparrow. <i>Accentor modularis</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
291. Alpine Accentor. <i>Accentor collaris</i> (Scop.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
292. Redstart. <i>Ruticilla phœnicurus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	2	..	..	..
293. Black Redstart. <i>Ruticilla titys</i> (Scop.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
294. Robin, or Redbreast. <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
The Continental form.					
295. British Robin. <i>Erithacus melophilus</i> , Hartert	1	..	..	..	..
British subspecies of <i>E. rubecula</i> .					



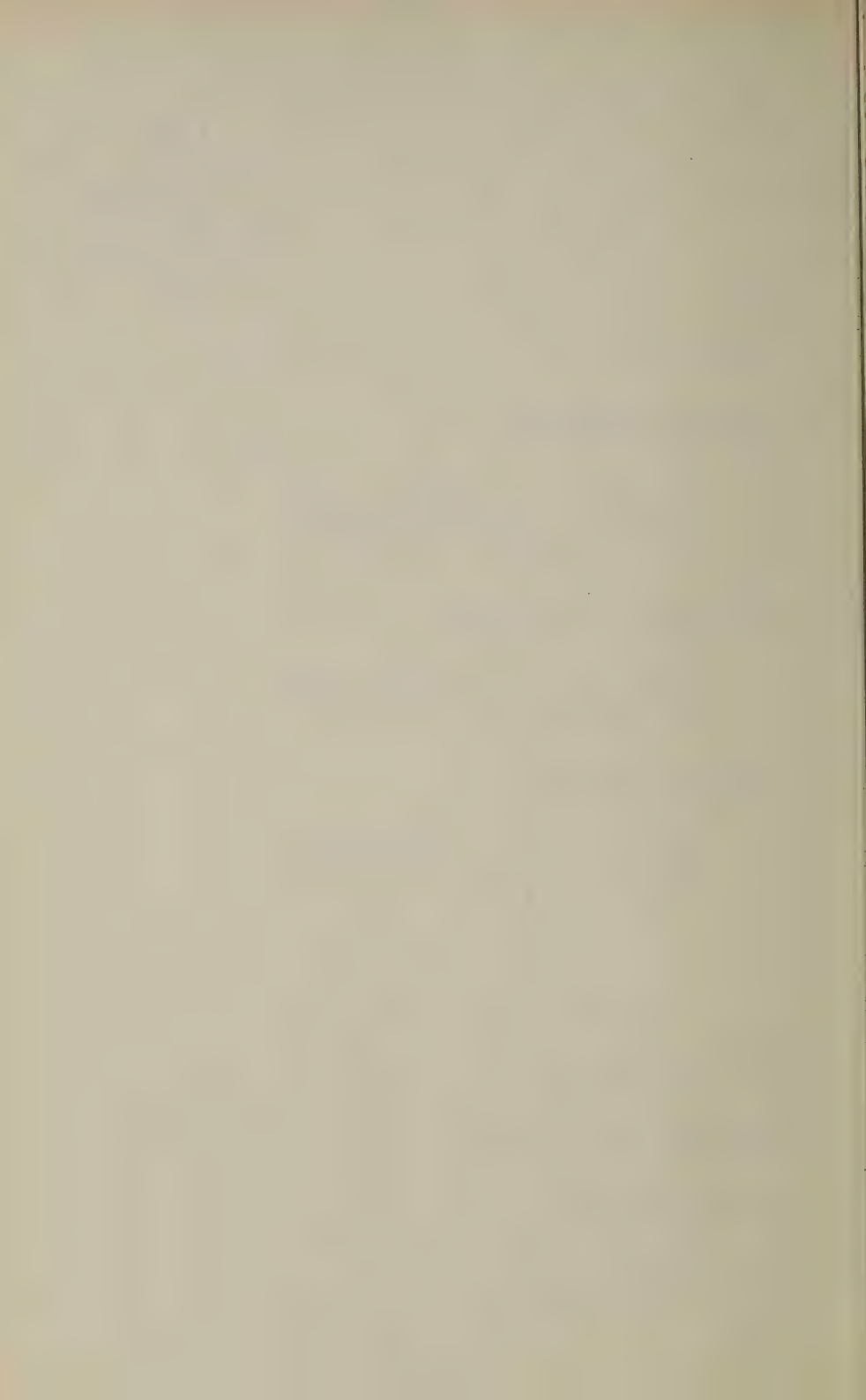
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Winter Regular Autumn, or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used occasional visitor. to breed.	Never occasional visitor. known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
296. Nightingale. <i>Philomela lusciniæ</i> (Linn.) .....	..	2	..	..	..
[Northern, or Sprosser Nightingale. <i>Philomela philomela</i> (Bechst.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
cf. Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 8 (1907).]					
297. Red-spotted Bluethroat. <i>Cyanecula suecica</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
298. White-spotted Bluethroat. <i>Cyanecula cyanecula</i> (Wolf.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Four times. cf. Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 7 (1907); Nelson, <i>t.c.</i> , p. 228 (1907); also <i>t.c.</i> , iii., p. 417.					
[Siberian Rubythroat. <i>Calliope calliope</i> (Pall.) .....	..	..	..	..	..
cf. Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 8 (1907).]					
299. Stonechat. <i>Pratincola rubicola</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
300. Eastern Stonechat. <i>Pratincola maura</i> (Pall.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Once; Cley, Norfolk, 2nd September, 1904. cf. Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 7 (1907).					
301. Whinchat. <i>Pratincola rubetra</i> (Linn.) .....	..	2	..	..	..



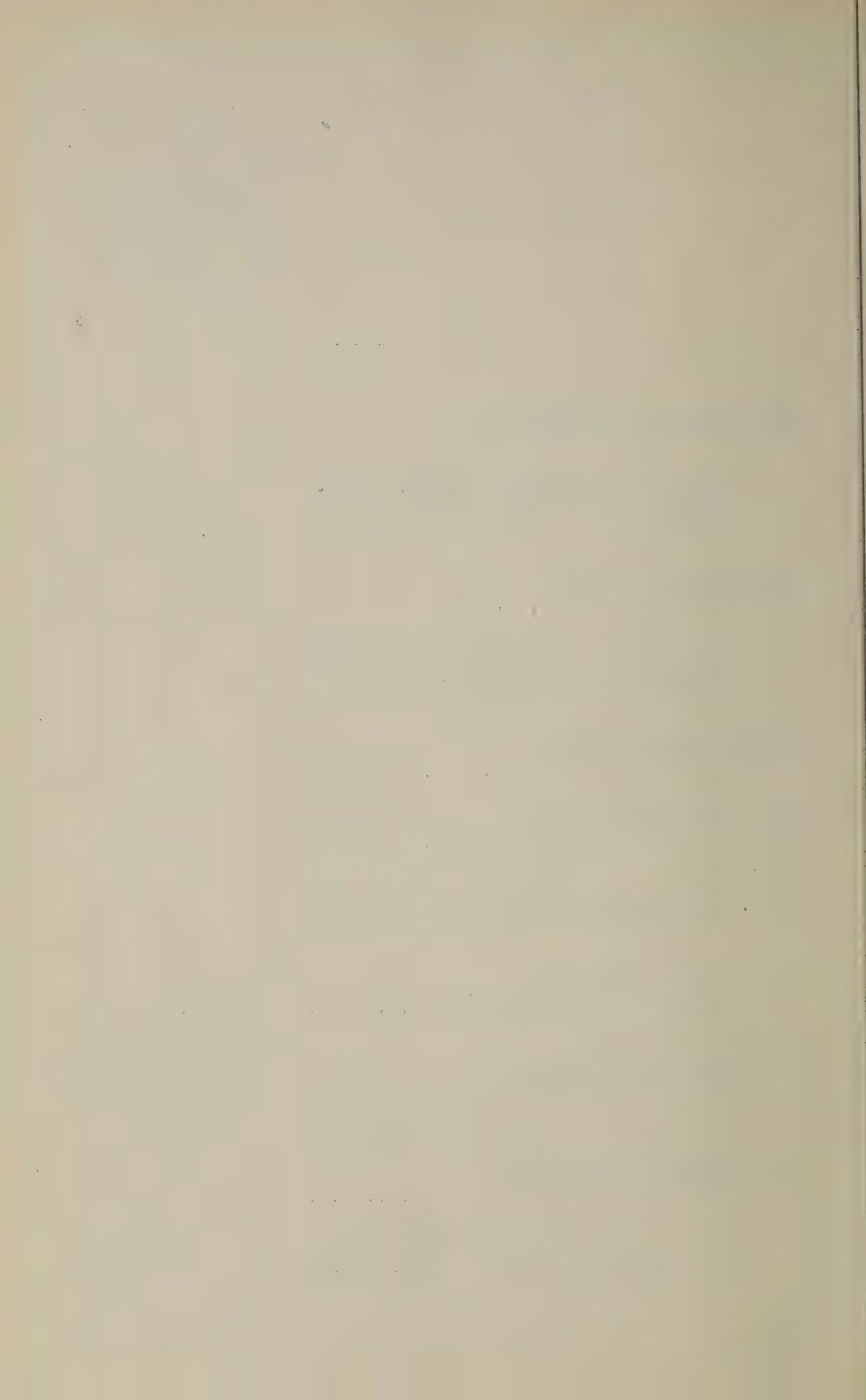
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
302. Wheatear. <i>Saxicola oenanthe</i> (Linn.)	2	..	..	..
303. Greater or Greenland Wheatear. <i>Saxicola leucorrhoa</i> (Gmel.)	3	..	..
304. Isabelline Wheatear. <i>Saxicola isabellina</i> , Rüpp..... Once ; Allonby, Cumberland, 11th Nov., 1887. cf. Saunders, p. 21.	5
305. Black-throated Wheatear. <i>Saxicola occidentalis</i> Salvad. (= <i>S. stapa-</i> <i>zina</i> . Auct). Three times ; Saunders, p. 23 ; <i>id.</i> , in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 7 (1907) ; and Witherby, <i>t.c.</i> , i., p. 382 (1907).	5
306. Black-eared Wheatear. <i>Saxicola stapa-zina</i> (Linn.)	5
(= <i>S. rufa</i> (Stephens) ; <i>S. albicollis</i> (Vieillot) ; <i>S. aurita</i> , Temm., and <i>S. catarinae</i> , Whitaker.) Four times. cf. Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 6 (1907) ; and Nichols, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 185 (1907).					



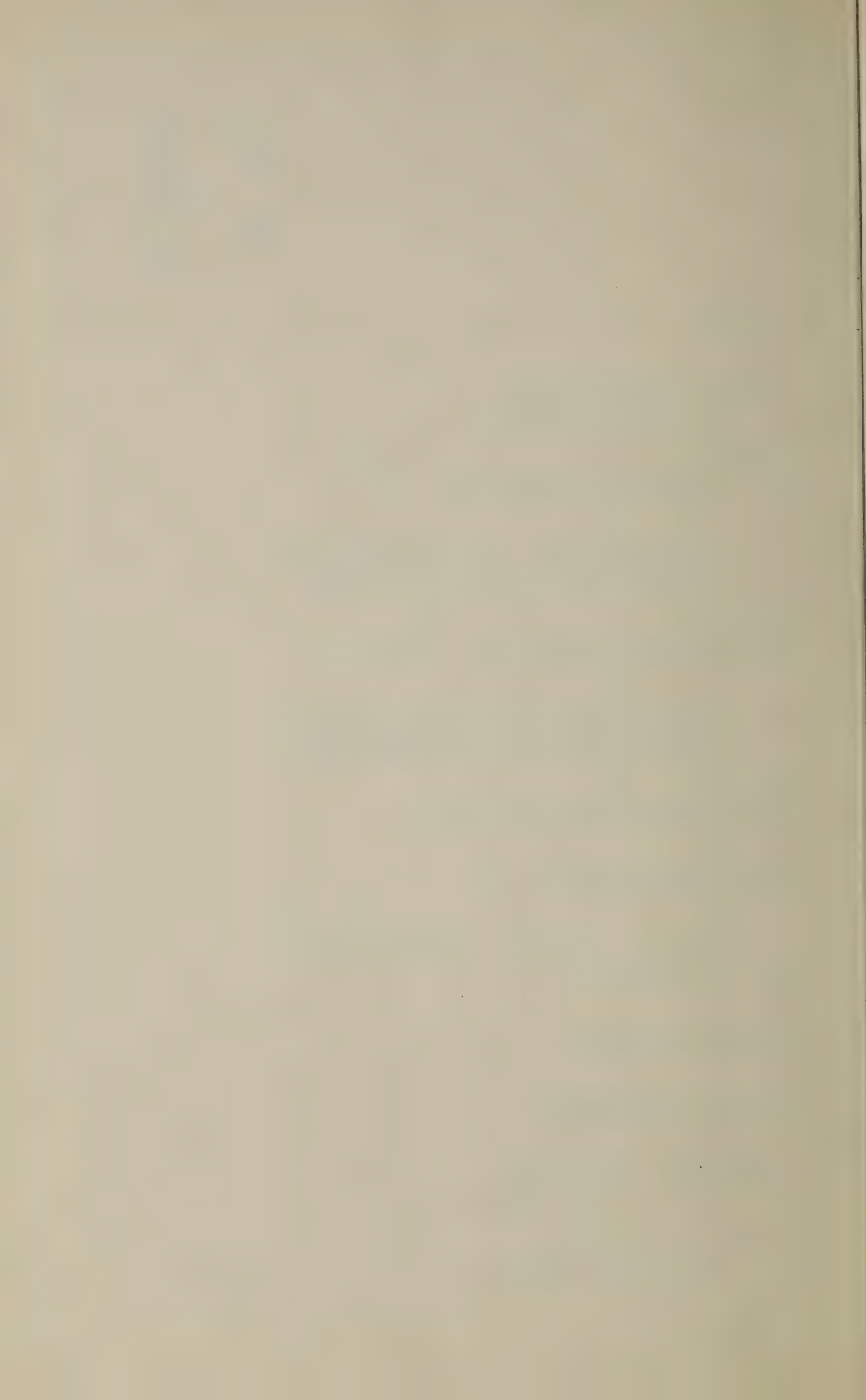
	Resident.	Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5	
307. Desert Wheatear. <i>Saxicola deserti</i> , Rüpp.	5	
Five times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 25 ; Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 54 (1907) ; and Witherby, <i>t.c.</i> , ii., p. 34 (1908).						
308. Eastern Pied Wheatear. <i>Saxicola pleschanka</i> (Lepech.)	5	
Once ; Isle of May, 19th Oct., 1909. <i>cf.</i> Witherby, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, iii., p. 296 (1910).						
309. Black Wheatear. <i>Saxicola leucura</i> (Gmel.)	5	
Twice ; Rye, Sussex, 2nd and 16th Sept., 1909. <i>cf.</i> Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, iii., p. 289 (1910).						
FAMILY SYLVIIDÆ.						
310. Whitethroat. <i>Sylvia sylvia</i> , Linn.	2	..	..	..
311. Lesser Whitethroat. <i>Sylvia curruca</i> (Linn.)	2	..	..	..
312. Garden-Warbler. <i>Sylvia simplex</i> , Lath.	2	..	..	..
313. Blackcap. <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> (Linn.)	2	..	..	..



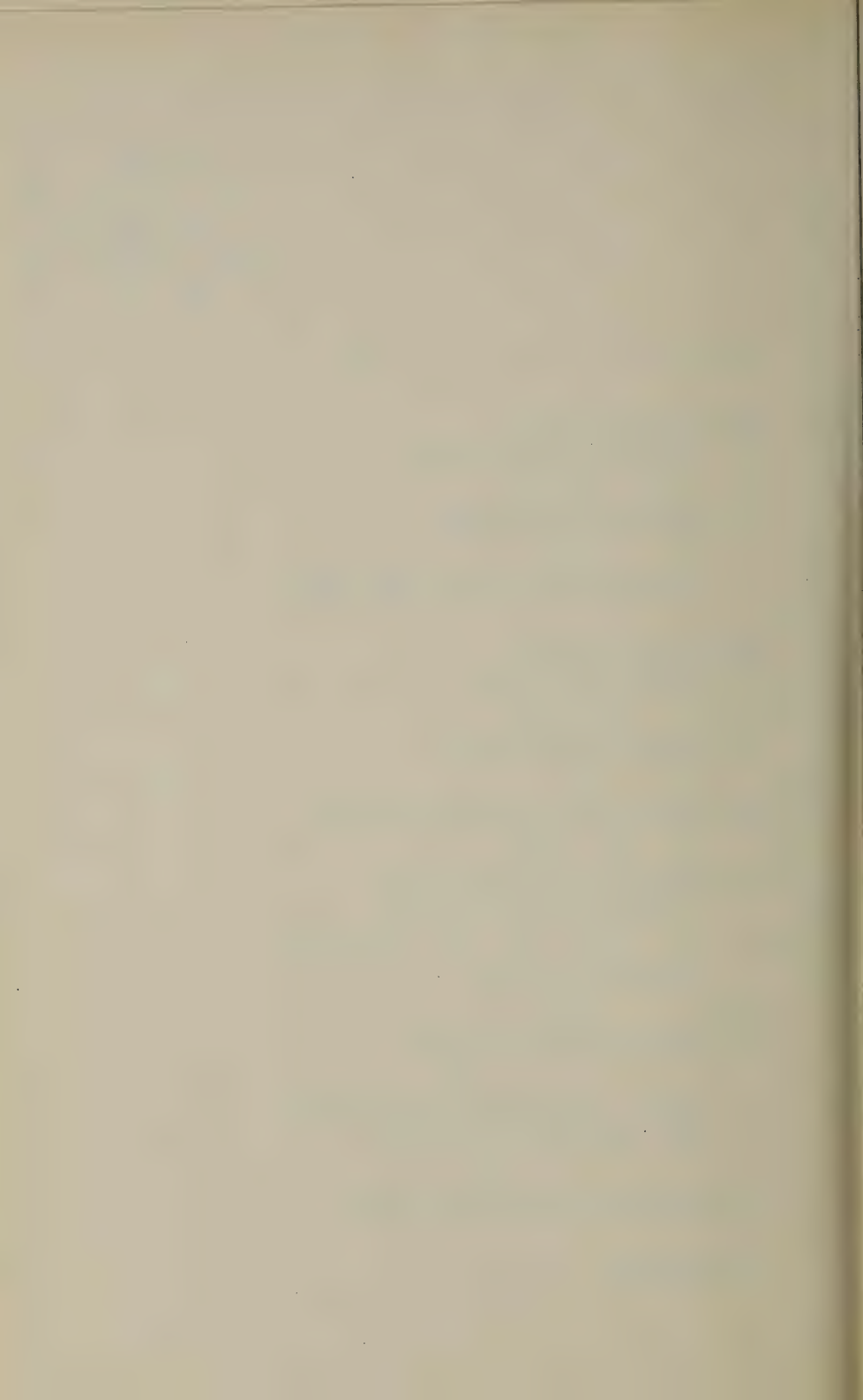
	Resident. Breeds.	Summer visitor. Breeds.	Winter Autumn, Does or Spring visitor, Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
314. Sardinian Warbler. <i>Sylvia melanocephala</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Once; near Hastings, 3rd June, 1907. cf. Parkin, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 86 (1907).					
315. Orphean Warbler. <i>Sylvia orphea</i> , Temm. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Four times. cf. Saunders, p. 45; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 56 (1907).					
316. Barred Warbler. <i>Sylvia nisoria</i> (Bechst.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
317. Subalpine Warbler. <i>Sylvia subalpina</i> , Temm. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Twice. cf. Saunders, p. 53; also Witherby, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 422 (1909).					
318. Dartford Warbler. <i>Melizophilus undatus</i> (Bodd.)	1	..	..	..	..
319. Rufous Warbler. <i>Aëdon galactodes</i> , Temm. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Four times. cf. Saunders, pp. 73 and 755.					
320. Grey-backed Warbler. <i>Aëdon familiaris</i> , Ménétr. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Once; Hythe, Kent, 15th July, 1907. cf. Nichols, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 257 (1908).					



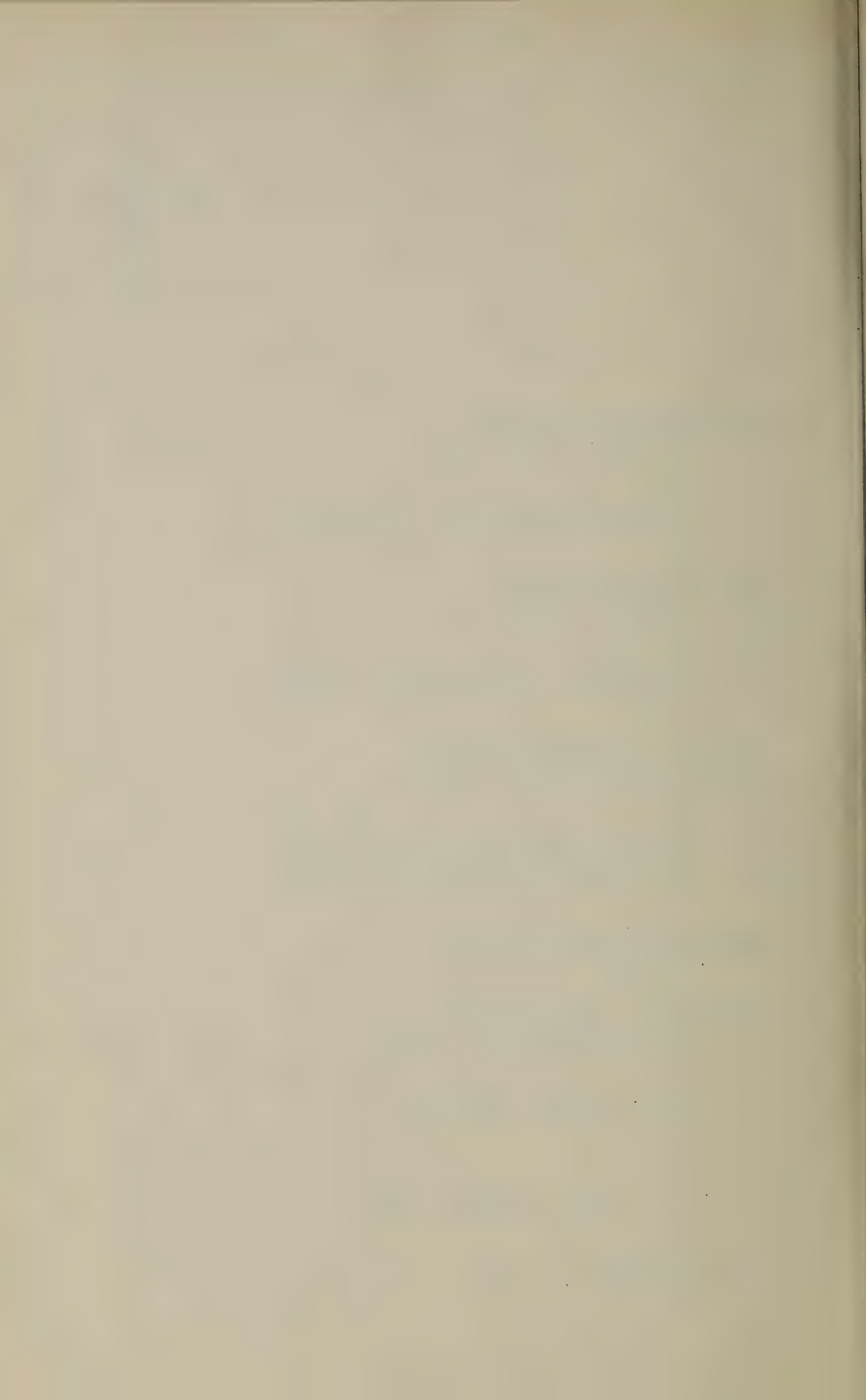
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used Occasional visitor. to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
321. Grasshopper-Warbler. <i>Locustella naevia</i> (Bodd.)	2	..	..	..
322. Temminck's Grasshopper-Warbler. <i>Locustella lanceolata</i> , Temm.	5
Once; North Cotes, Lincolnshire, 18th November, 1909. <i>cf.</i> Caton Haigh, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, iii., p. 353 (1910).					
323. Pallas' Grasshopper-Warbler. <i>Locustella certhiola</i> (Pall.)	5
Once; Rockabill Lighthouse, Co. Dublin, 28th September, 1908. <i>cf.</i> Barrington, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 230 (1908).					
324. Savi's Warbler. <i>Locustella luscinioides</i> (Savi)	4	..
325. Cetti's Warbler. <i>Cettia cetti</i> (Marmora)	5
Twice; <i>cf.</i> Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 9 (1907); also Nichols, <i>t.c.</i> , p. 185 (1907)					
326. Reed-Warbler. <i>Acrocephalus streperus</i> (Vieill.)	2	..	..	..
327. Marsh-Warbler. <i>Acrocephalus palustris</i> (Bechst.)	2	..	..	..
328. Great Reed-Warbler. <i>Acrocephalus turdoides</i> (Meyer)	5
329. Sedge-Warbler. <i>Acrocephalus phragmitis</i> (Bechst.)	2	..	..	..



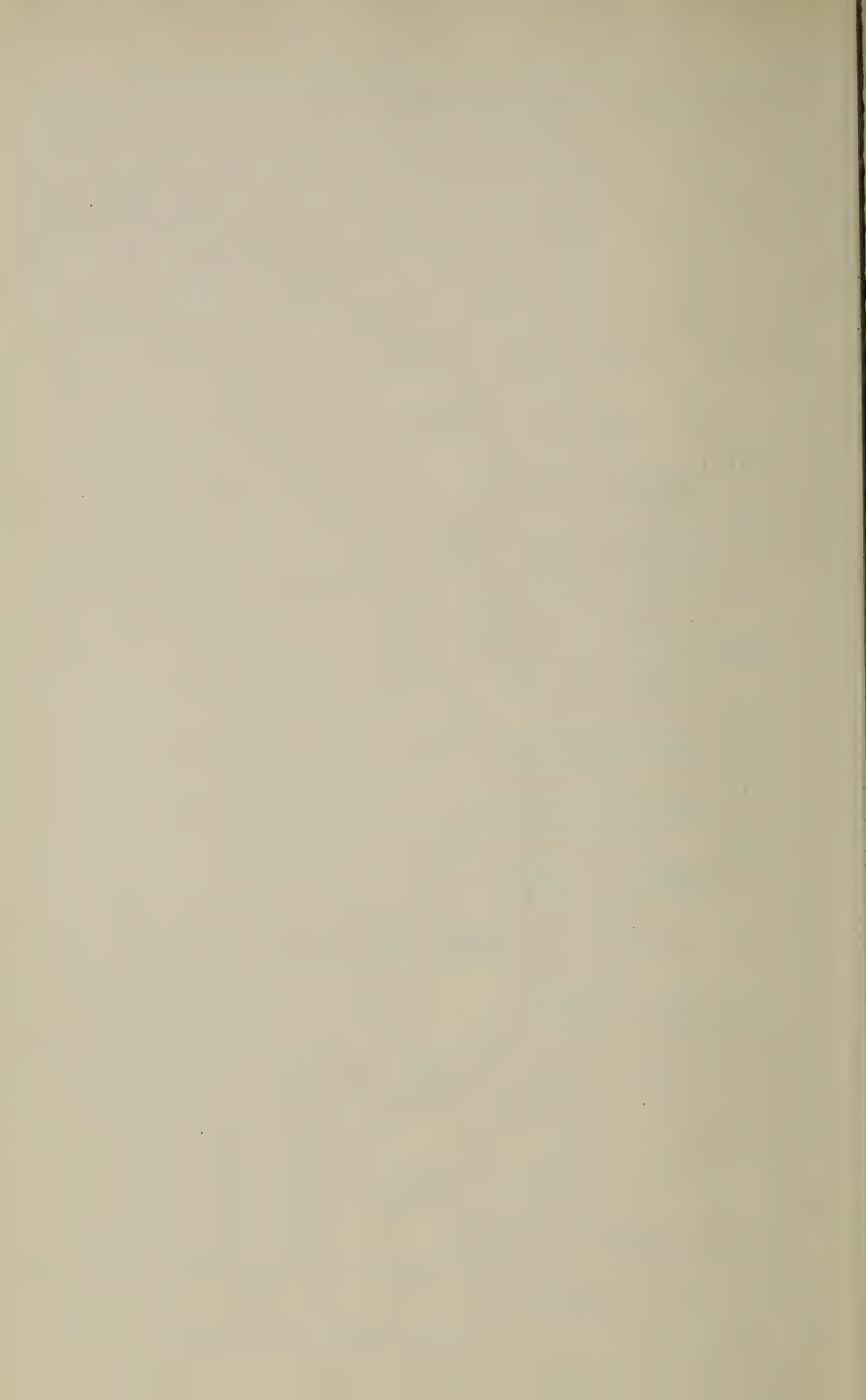
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
330. Aquatic Warbler. <i>Acrocephalus aquaticus</i> (Gmel.)	5
331. Radde's Bush-Warbler. <i>Luscinola schwarzi</i> (Radde)	5
Once ; near North Cotes, Lincolnshire, 1st October, 1898. cf. Saunders, p. 73.*					
332. Icterine Warbler. <i>Hypolais icterina</i> (Vieill.)	5
333. Melodious Warbler. <i>Hypolais polyglotta</i> (Vieill.)	5
334. Willow-Warbler, or Willow-Wren. <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> (Linn.)	2	..	..	..
335. Eversmann's Willow-Warbler. <i>Phylloscopus eversmanni</i> (Bonap.)	3	..	..
cf. C. B. Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 234 (1908).					
336. Northern Willow-Warbler. <i>Phylloscopus borealis</i> (Blasius)	5
Twice. cf. Witherby, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 310 (1909) ; and Witherby and Ticehurst, <i>t.c.</i> , p. 408 (1909).					
337. Wood-Warbler, or Wood-Wren. <i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i> (Bechst.)	2	..	..	..
338. Chiffchaff. <i>Phylloscopus rufus</i> (Bechst.)	2	..	..	..



	Resident.	Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5	
339. Northern Chiffchaff. <i>Phylloscopus abietina</i> (Nilsson)	5	
Once ; St. Catherine's Lighthouse, Isle of Wight, 15th April, 1907. <i>cf.</i> Bonhote, Bull. B.O.C., xxiii., p. 21 (1908).						
340. Siberian Chiffchaff. <i>Phylloscopus tristis</i> , Blyth	5	
<i>cf.</i> Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 8 (1907) ; and Witherby, <i>t.c.</i> , p. 382 (1908).						
341. Greenish Willow-Warbler. <i>Phylloscopus viridanus</i> , Blyth.....	5	
Once ; near North Cotes, Lincolnshire, 5th September, 1896. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 65 ; also Witherby, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, iii., p. 297 (1910).						
342. Yellow-browed Warbler. <i>Phylloscopus superciliosus</i> (Gmel.)	5	
343. Pallas' Willow-Warbler. <i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i> (Pallas.)	5	
Once ; Cley-next-the-Sea, Norfolk, 31st October, 1896. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 63.						
FAMILY AMPELIDÆ.						
344. Waxwing. <i>Ampelis garrulus</i> , Linn.	5	



	1	2	3	4	5
	Resident.	Summer visitor.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	Breeds.	Breeds.			
FAMILY LANIIDÆ.					
345. Great Grey Shrike. <i>Lanius excubitor</i> , Linn.....	3	..	..
346. Southern Grey Shrike. <i>Lanius meridionalis</i> , Temm.	5
Twice. cf. Witherby, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 124 (1907).					
347. Lesser Grey Shrike. <i>Lanius minor</i> , Gmel.....	5
348. Red-backed Shrike. <i>Lanius collurio</i> , Linn.	2	..	..	..
349. Woodchat Shrike. <i>Lanius pomeranus</i> , Sparrm.....	4	..
350. Corsican Woodchat Shrike. <i>Lanius badius</i> , Hartl.	5
Once; Romney Marsh, Kent, 29th June, 1909. cf. C. B. Ticehurst, Bull. B.O.C., xxv., p. 76 (1910).					
351. Masked Shrike. <i>Lanius nubicus</i> , Licht.....	5
Once; Woodchurch, Kent, 11th July, 1905. cf. Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 11 (1907).					
FAMILY PARIDÆ.					
352. Long-tailed Titmouse. <i>Ægithalus caudatus</i> (Linn)	5
The Continental form.					



	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
353. British Long-tailed Titmouse. <i>Aegithalus roseus</i> (Blyth)	1	..	..	..	..
British sub-species of <i>A. caudatus</i> .					
354. Great Titmouse. <i>Parus major</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
355. Coal-Titmouse. <i>Parus ater</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	..	..	5
The Continental form.					
356. British Coal-Titmouse. <i>Parus britannicus</i> , Sharpe, and Dresser ..	1	..	..	..	..
British sub-species of <i>P. ater</i> .					
357. Marsh-Titmouse. <i>Parus palustris</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
358. Northern Marsh-Titmouse. <i>Parus borealis</i> , De Selys .....	..	..	..	..	5
Once shot; Tetbury, Gloucestershire, March, 1907. Several seen at Welwyn, Herts., January, 1908. <i>cf.</i> Ogilvie-Grant, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 277 (1909).					
[Willow-Titmouse. <i>Parus kleinschmidti</i> , Hellmayr. ....	..	..	..	..	..
Supposed to represent a distinct British sub-species of <i>P. borealis</i> . <i>cf.</i> Rothschild, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 44; and Hartert, <i>t.c.</i> , p. 214 (1907).]					
359. Blue Titmouse. <i>Parus cæruleus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is a subject of great interest and importance to all Americans. The study of our history helps us to understand our present and to plan for our future. It is a subject which should be taught in all our schools.

2. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the world. It is a subject of great interest and importance to all Americans. The study of world history helps us to understand our place in the world and to plan for our future. It is a subject which should be taught in all our schools.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is a subject of great interest and importance to all Americans. The study of our history helps us to understand our present and to plan for our future. It is a subject which should be taught in all our schools.

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6. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is a subject of great interest and importance to all Americans. The study of our history helps us to understand our present and to plan for our future. It is a subject which should be taught in all our schools.

7.

8. The eighth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is a subject of great interest and importance to all Americans. The study of our history helps us to understand our present and to plan for our future. It is a subject which should be taught in all our schools.

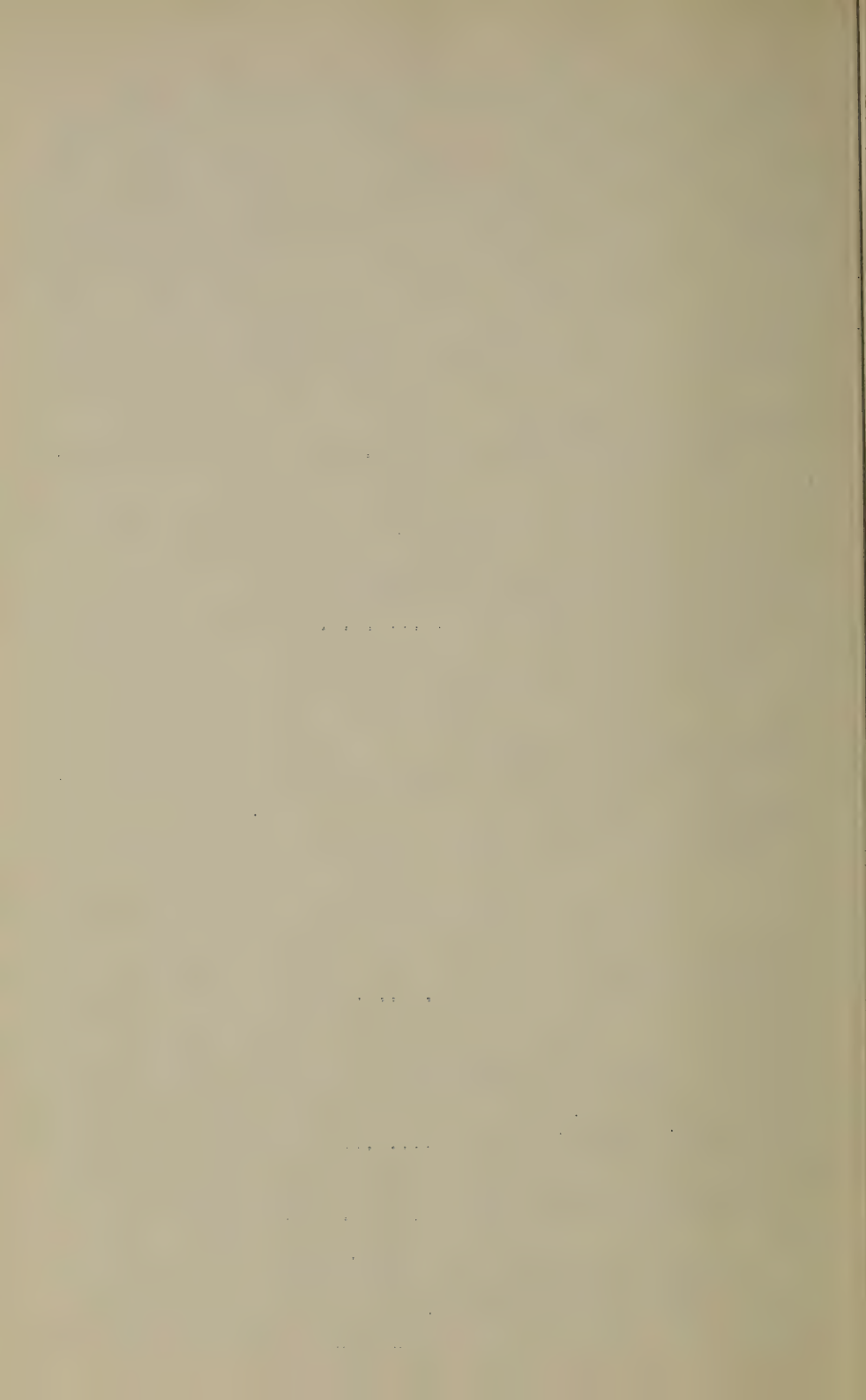
9. The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is a subject of great interest and importance to all Americans. The study of our history helps us to understand our present and to plan for our future. It is a subject which should be taught in all our schools.

10. The tenth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is a subject of great interest and importance to all Americans. The study of our history helps us to understand our present and to plan for our future. It is a subject which should be taught in all our schools.

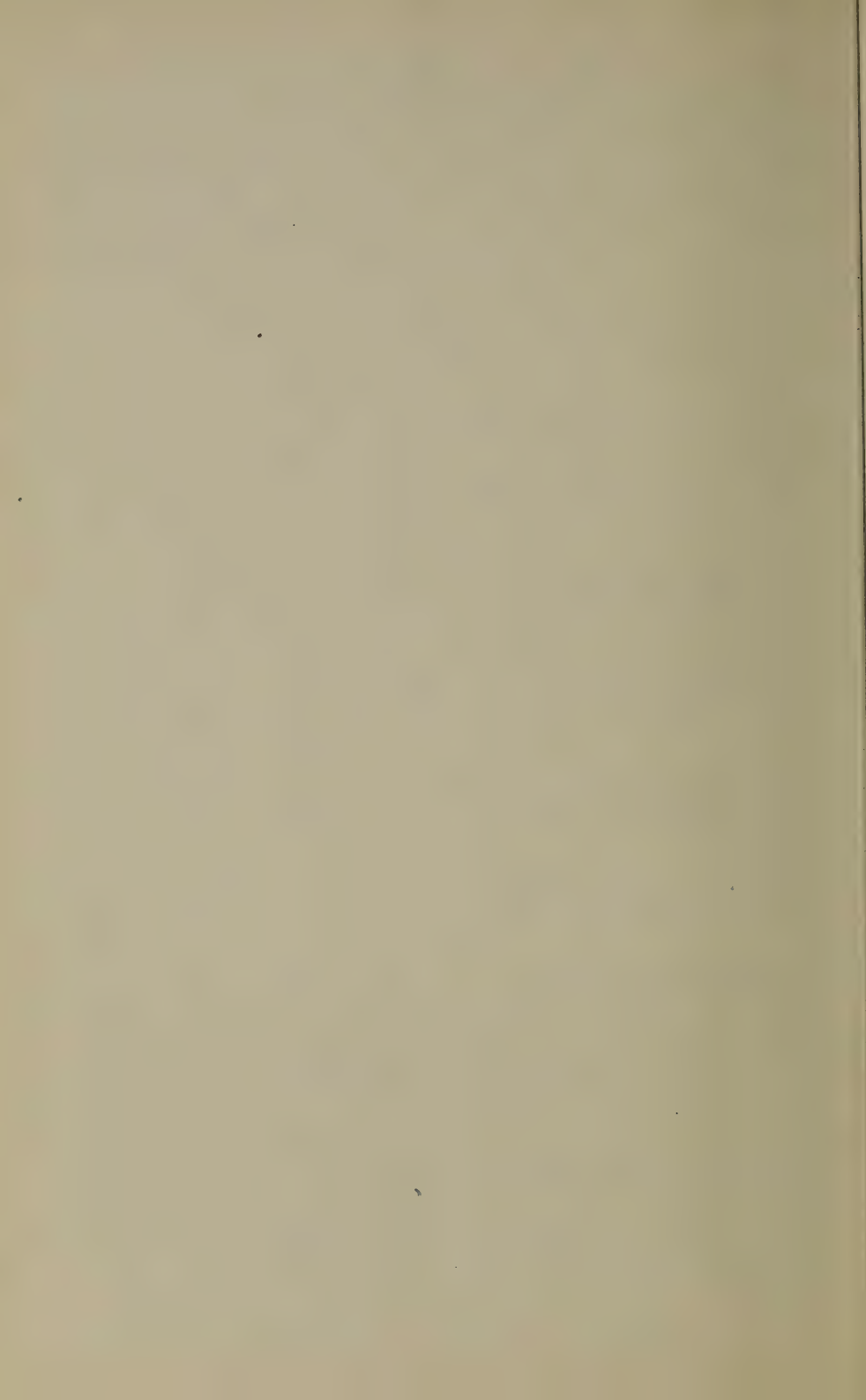
11.

12. The twelfth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is a subject of great interest and importance to all Americans. The study of our history helps us to understand our present and to plan for our future. It is a subject which should be taught in all our schools.

	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
360. Crested Titmouse. <i>Parus cristatus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
FAMILY PANURIDÆ.					
361. Bearded Reedling, or Bearded Titmouse. <i>Panurus biarmicus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
FAMILY REGULIDÆ.					
362. Golden-crested Wren. <i>Regulus cristatus</i> , Koch	1	..	..	..	..
363. Fire-crested Wren. <i>Regulus ignicapillus</i> , Brehm. ....	..	..	..	..	5
FAMILY SITTIDÆ.					
364. Nuthatch. <i>Sitta cæsia</i> , Wolf	1	..	..	..	..
FAMILY CERTHIIDÆ.					
365. Tree-Creeper. <i>Certhia familiaris</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
366. Wall-Creeper. <i>Tichodroma muraria</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Four times. cf. Saunders, p. 119; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i, p. 110 (1907).					



	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
FAMILY MOTACILLIDÆ.					
367. Pied Wagtail. <i>Motacilla lugubris</i> , Temm.	1	..	..	..	..
368. White Wagtail. <i>Motacilla alba</i> , Linn. ....	..	2	..	..	..
369. Grey Wagtail. <i>Motacilla boarula</i> , Linn. (= <i>M. melanope</i> , Pall.)	1	..	..	..	..
370. Yellow, or Ray's Wagtail. <i>Motacilla rayi</i> , Bonap. ....	..	2	..	..	..
371. Blue-headed Wagtail. <i>Motacilla flava</i> , Linn. ....	..	2	..	..	..
372. Sykes' Wagtail. <i>Motacilla beema</i> , Sykes .....	..	..	..	..	5
Once ; Rottingdean, Sussex, 20th April, 1898. cf. Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 136 (1907).					
373. Ashy-headed Wagtail. <i>Motacilla cinereicapilla</i> , Savi «.....	..	..	..	..	5
Twice. cf. Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 137 (1907).					



	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
374. Grey-headed Wagtail. <i>Motacilla borealis</i> , Sundev. (= <i>M. viridis</i> , J. E. Gray).....	..	..	..	..	5
Has been known to breed in Romney Marsh, Kent. <i>cf.</i> Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 137 (1907).					
375. Black-headed Wagtail. <i>Motacilla melanocephala</i> , Licht. (= <i>M. feldeggii</i> , Michah.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Five times. <i>cf.</i> Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 137 (1907); Nichols, <i>t.c.</i> , ii., p. 165 (1908), and <i>id. t.c.</i> , iii., p. 256 (1910); C. B. Ticehurst, <i>t.c.</i> , iii., p. 257 (1910).					
376. Tree-Pipit. <i>Anthus trivialis</i> (Linn.).....	..	2	..	..	..
377. Meadow-Pipit. <i>Anthus pratensis</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
378. Red-throated Pipit. <i>Anthus cervinus</i> (Pall.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
379. Tawny Pipit. <i>Anthus campestris</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	4	..
Has bred in Sussex. <i>cf.</i> Nicoll, Hastings and E. Sussex Nat. 1., p. 183 (1909).					
380. Richard's Pipit. <i>Anthus richardi</i> (Vieill.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
381. Water-Pipit. <i>Anthus spipoletta</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5

	Resident. 1	Breeds. 2	Summer visitor. 3	Regular Breeds. 4	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed. 5	Used to breed. 6	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed. 7
382. Rock-Pipit. <i>Anthus obscurus</i> (Lath.)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
383. Scandinavian Rock-Pipit. <i>Anthus rupestris</i> , Nilsson.....	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
cf. Saunders, p. 143.							
FAMILY ALAUDIDÆ.							
384. Sky-Lark. <i>Alauda arvensis</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
385. Wood-Lark. <i>Lullula arborea</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
386. Crested Lark. <i>Galerida cristata</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
387. Short-toed Lark. <i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i> (Leisler) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
388. White-winged Lark. <i>Melanocorypha sibirica</i> (Gmel.) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Six times. cf. Saunders, p. 257 ; Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 256 (1908) ; and Nichols, <i>t.c.</i> , p. 357 (1908).							
389. Black Lark. <i>Melanocorypha yeltoniensis</i> (Forst.) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Several ; Sussex and Kent, 26th-31st of January, 1909. cf. Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 14 (1907).							

1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general description of the country and its resources.

2. The second part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal industries and occupations of the people.

3. The third part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal cities and towns of the country.

4. The fourth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal rivers and lakes of the country.

5. The fifth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal mountains and hills of the country.

6. The sixth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal forests and parks of the country.

7. The seventh part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal minerals and metals of the country.

8. The eighth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal animals and birds of the country.

9. The ninth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal plants and flowers of the country.

10. The tenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal customs and manners of the people.

11. The eleventh part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal laws and regulations of the country.

12. The twelfth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal religious and philosophical systems of the country.

13. The thirteenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal scientific and literary achievements of the country.

14. The fourteenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal historical events of the country.

15. The fifteenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal legends and myths of the country.

16. The sixteenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal art and architecture of the country.

17. The seventeenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal music and drama of the country.

18. The eighteenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal sports and games of the country.

19. The nineteenth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal festivals and holidays of the country.

20. The twentieth part of the report is devoted to a description of the principal customs and manners of the people.

	Resident. Breeds.	Summer visitor. Breeds.	Winter Autumn, Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
390. Shore-Lark. <i>Otocorys alpestris</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
FAMILY FRINGILLIDÆ.					
391. Greenfinch, or Green Linnet. <i>Chloris chloris</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
392. Hawfinch. <i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
393. Goldfinch. <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
394. Siskin. <i>Chrysomitris spinus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
395. Citril Finch. <i>Chrysomitris citrinellus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
Once; near Yarmouth, Norfolk, 29th January, 1904. cf. Saunders, in Wither- by's Brit. Birds, i. p. 12 (1907).					
396. Serin Finch. <i>Serinus serinus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
397. House-Sparrow. <i>Passer domesticus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
398. Tree-Sparrow. <i>Passer montanus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
399. Snow-Finch. <i>Montifringilla nivalis</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Twice. cf. Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 13 (1907); and Ticehurst, t.c., p. 189 (1907).					

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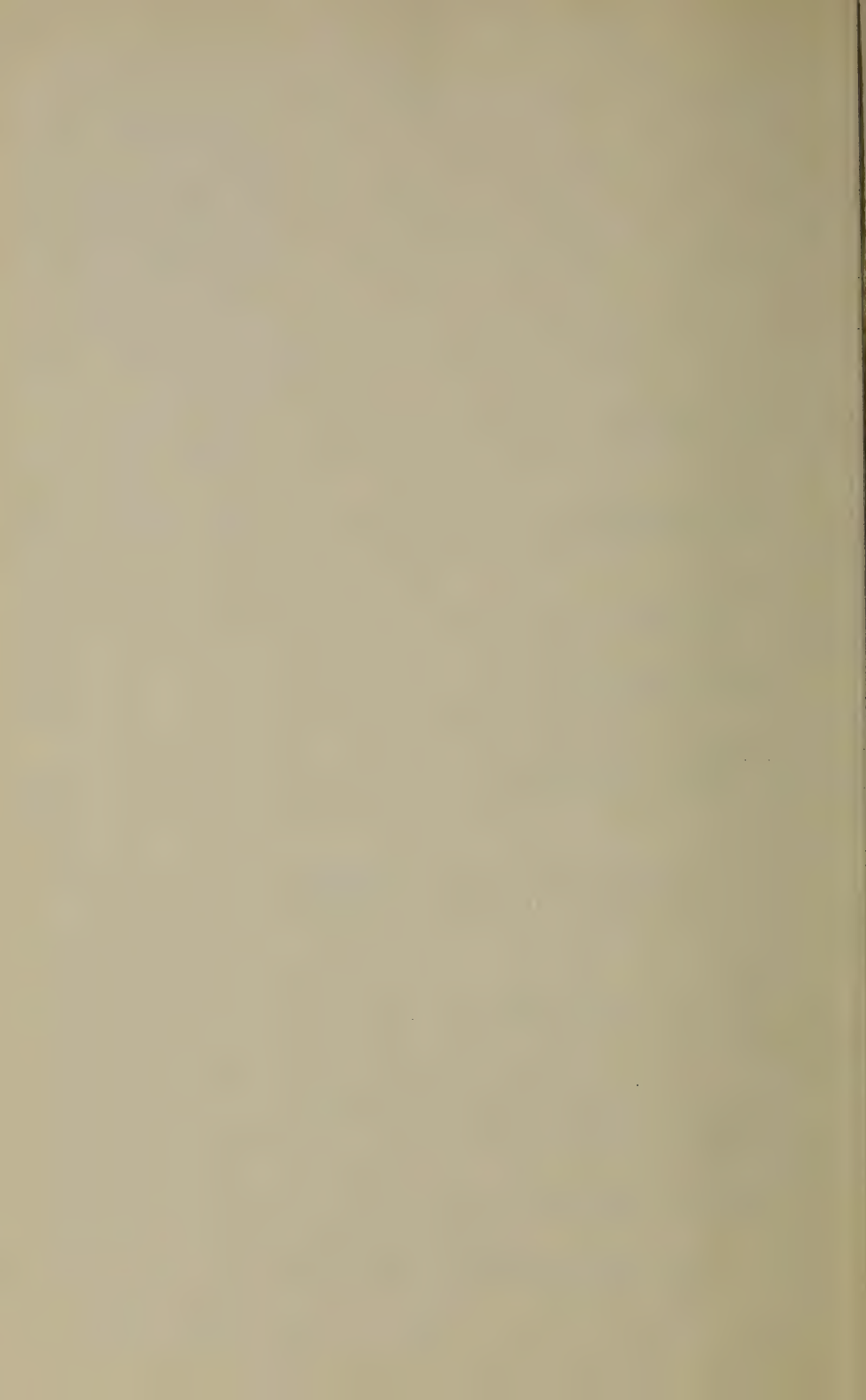
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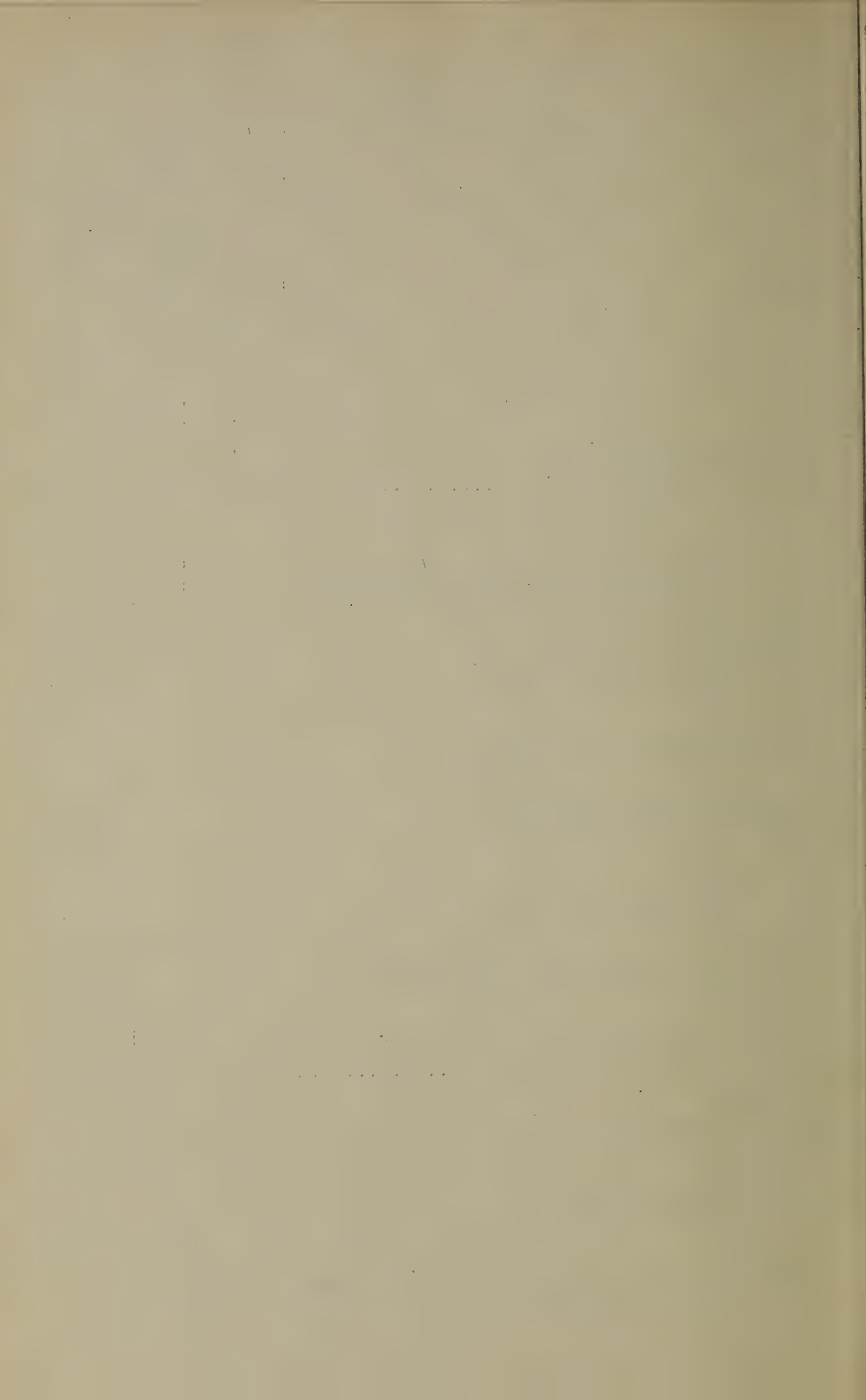
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	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
400. Chaffinch. <i>Fringilla cœlebs</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
401. Brambling. <i>Fringilla montifringilla</i> , Linn.....	..	..	3	..	..
402. Linnet. <i>Linota cannabina</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
403. Mealy Redpoll. <i>Linota linaria</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	3	..	..
404. Greater Redpoll. <i>Linota rostrata</i> (Coues) .....	..	..	..	..	5
A sub-species of <i>L. linaria</i> .					
cf. Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 182 (1907); Witherby, <i>t.c.</i> , p. 383 (1908).					
405. Holboell's Redpoll. <i>Linota holboelli</i> (Brehm.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
A sub-species of <i>L. linaria</i> .					
cf. Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 182 (1907).					
406. Greenland Redpoll. <i>Linota hornemanni</i> , Holboell .....	..	..	..	..	5
cf. Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 183 (1907).					

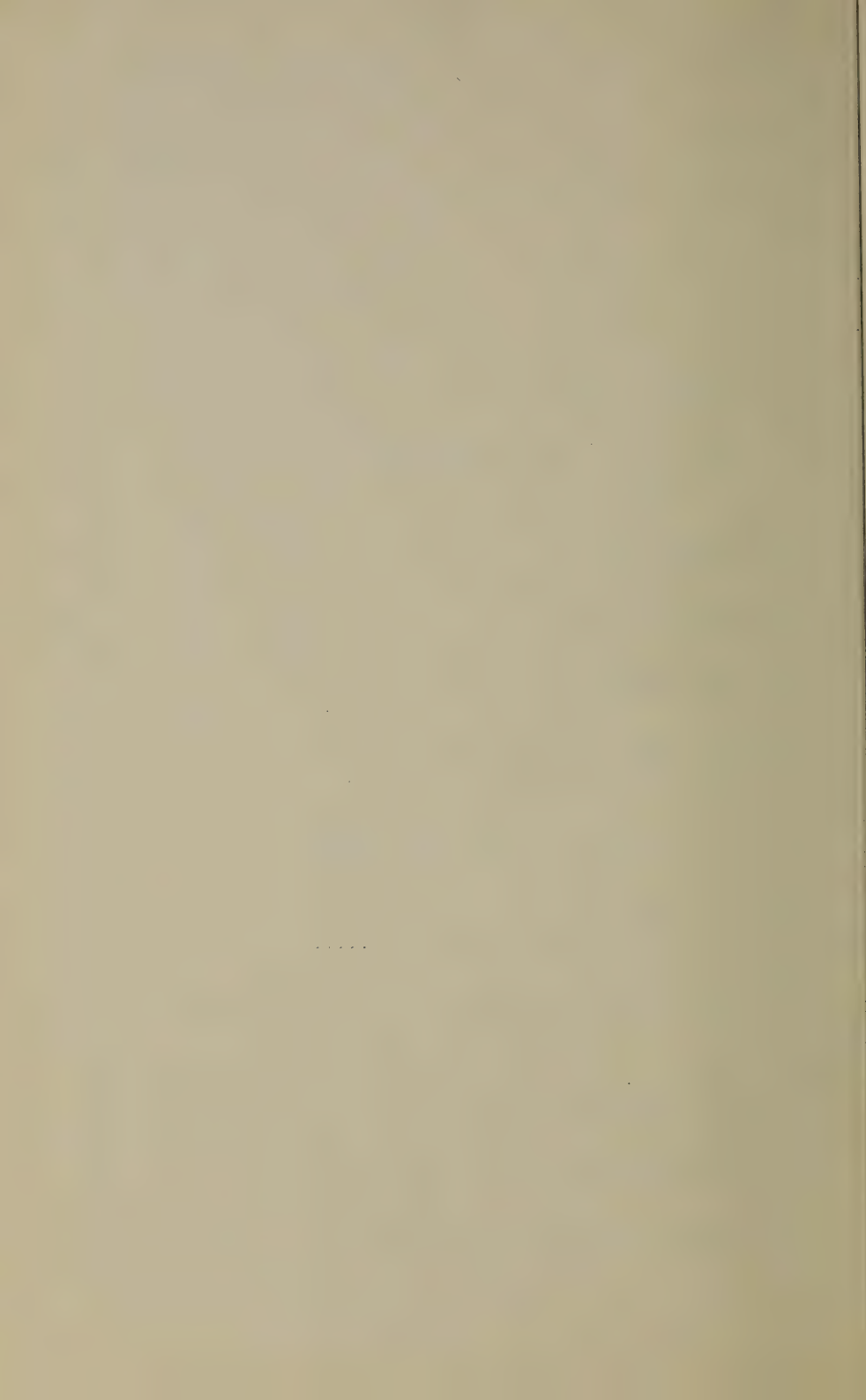


	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
407. Hoary Redpoll. <i>Linota exilipes</i> (Coues) .....	..	..	..	..	5
A sub-species of <i>L. hornemanni</i> .					
Three times. cf. Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 183 (1907).					
408. Lesser Redpoll. <i>Linota rufescens</i> (Vieill.)	1	..	..	..	..
409. Twite. <i>Linota flavirostris</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
410. European Bullfinch. <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	..	..	5
411. Bullfinch. <i>Pyrrhula europæa</i> , Vieill.	1	..	..	..	..
412. Scarlet Grosbeak, or Rose-Finch. <i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i> (Pall.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
413. Pine-Grosbeak. <i>Pinicola enucleator</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
414. Crossbill. <i>Loxia curvirostra</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
415. Parrot-Crossbill. <i>Loxia pityopsittacus</i> , Bechst. ....	..	..	..	..	5
416. Two-banded, or Two-barred Crossbill. <i>Loxia bifasciata</i> , Brehm. ....	..	..	..	..	5

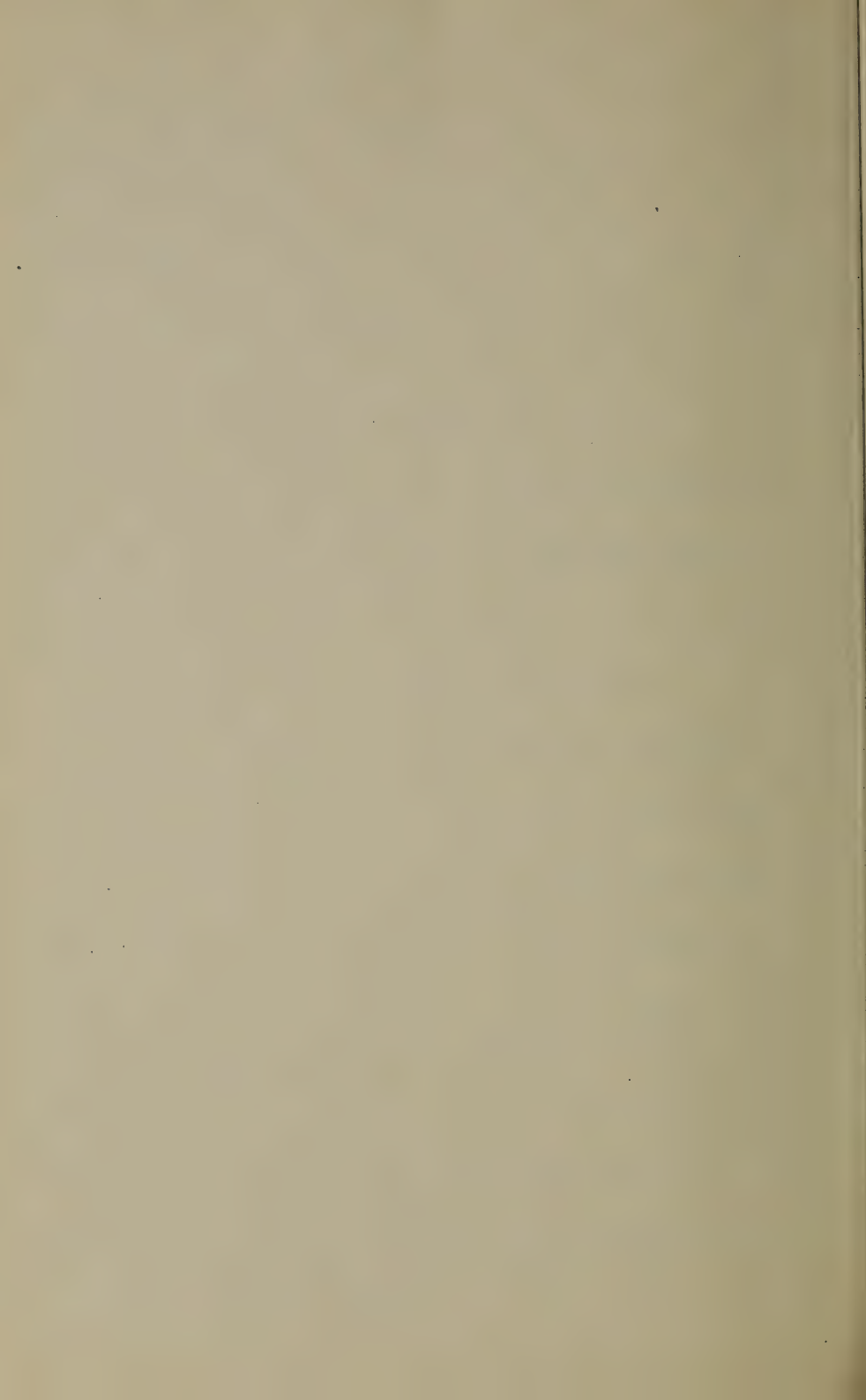


	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used Occasional visitor. to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
[American White winged Crossbill. <i>Loxia leucoptera</i> , Gmel. ....	..	..	..	..	..
Three times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 204.]					
417. Common, or Corn-Bunting. <i>Emberiza miliaria</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
418. Yellow Bunting. <i>Emberiza citrinella</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
419. Cirl Bunting. <i>Emberiza cirlus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
420. Black-headed Bunting. <i>Emberiza melanocephala</i> , Scop. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Six times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 205; also Witherby and Ticehurst, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 248 (1908).					
421. Meadow-Bunting. <i>Emberiza cia</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Three times. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 13 (1907).					
422. Siberian Meadow-Bunting. <i>Emberiza cioides</i> , Brandt ....	..	..	..	..	5
Once; Flamborough, Yorkshire, No- vember, 1886. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 215.					
423. Ortolan Bunting. <i>Emberiza hortulana</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	..	..	5

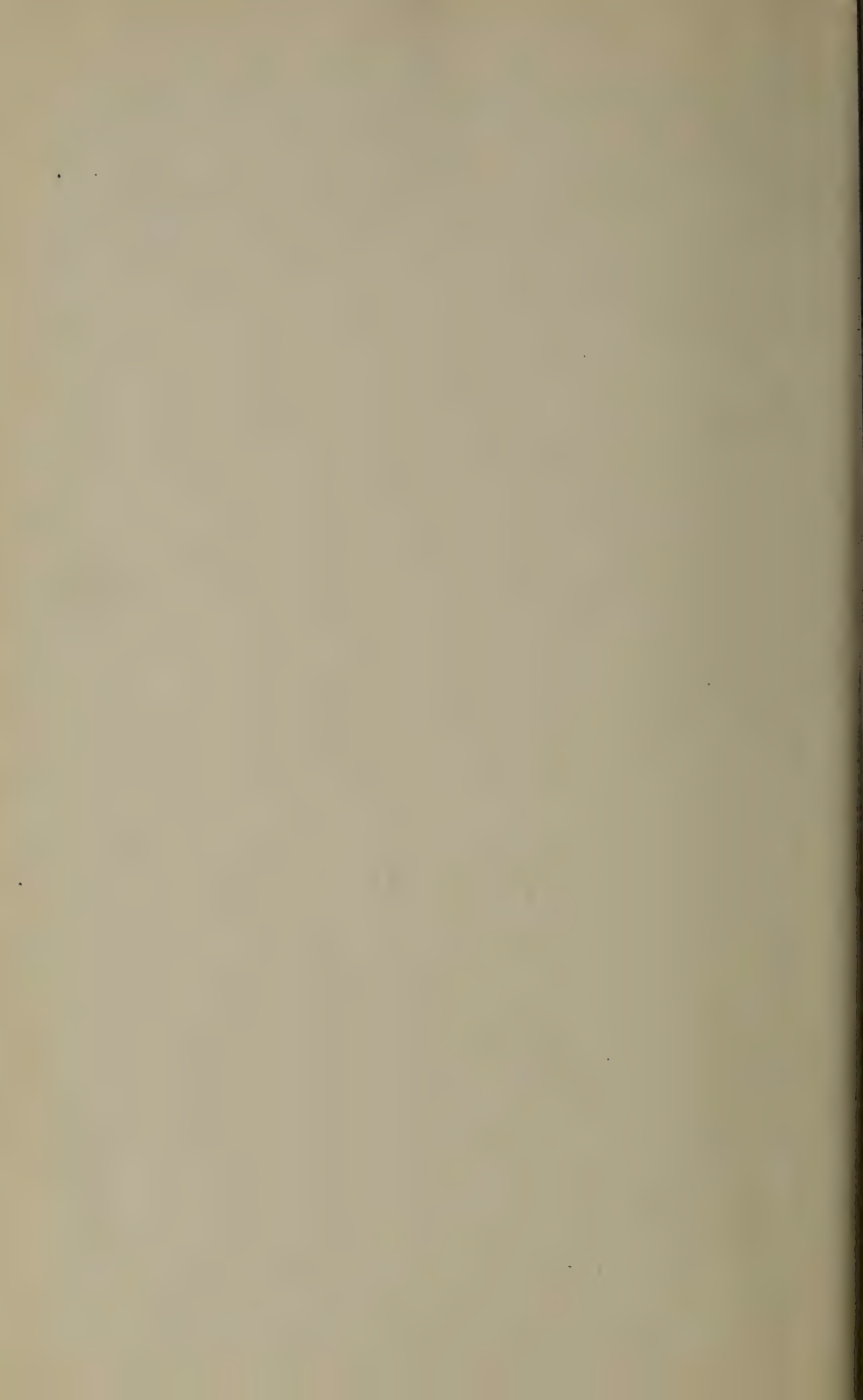
	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Never known to breed
	1	2	3	4	5
424. Yellow-breasted Bunting. <i>Emberiza aureola</i> , Pall. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Twice. cf. Saunders, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, i., p. 13 (1907) ; and Penrose, <i>t.c.</i> , i., p. 263 (1908).					
425. Rustic Bunting. <i>Emberiza rustica</i> , Pall. ....	..	..	..	..	5
426. Little Bunting. <i>Emberiza pusilla</i> , Pall. ....	..	..	..	..	5
427. Reed-Bunting. <i>Emberiza schæniclus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
428. Large-billed Reed-Bunting. <i>Emberiza palustris</i> , Savi. ....	..	..	..	..	5
Once ; Lydd, Kent, 26th May, 1908. cf. Nicoll, in Witherby's Brit. Birds, ii., p. 88 (1908).					
429. Snow-Bunting. <i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
430. Lapland Bunting. <i>Calcarius lapponicus</i> (Linn.) ....	..	..	3	..	..
FAMILY <i>ORIOLIDÆ</i> .					
431. Golden Oriole. <i>Oriolus galbula</i> , Linn. ....	..	..	..	4	..
Still breeds occasionally in some of the southern counties of England.					

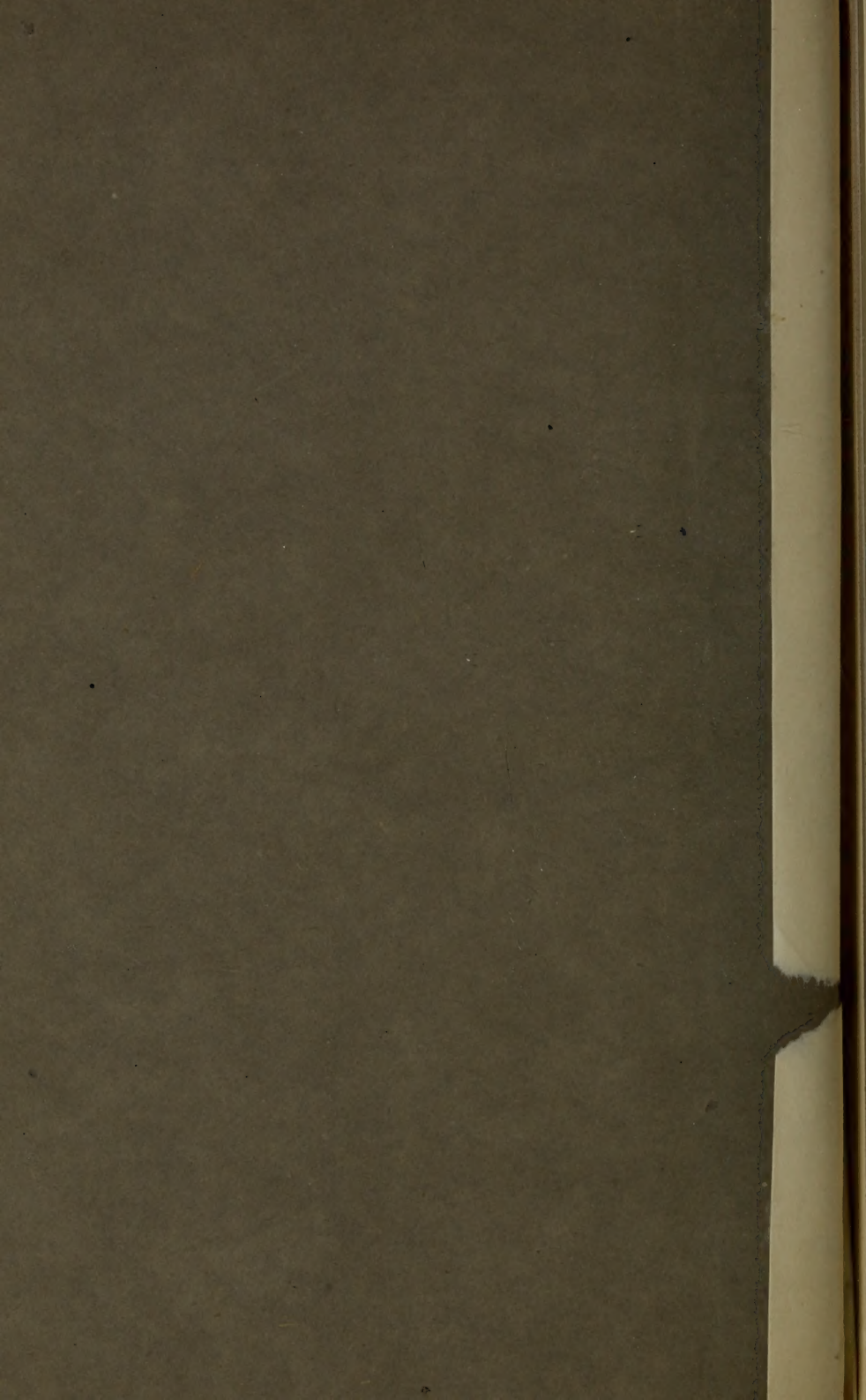


	Resident. Breeds.	Regular Summer Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Occasional visitor. Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
FAMILY STURNIDÆ.					
432. Starling, or Stare. <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
433. Rose-coloured Pastor. <i>Pastor roseus</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5
FAMILY CORVIDÆ.					
434. Rook. <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
435. Raven. <i>Corvus corax</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
436. Carrion-Crow. <i>Corvus corone</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
437. Hooded Crow. <i>Corvus cornix</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
438. Jackdaw. <i>Corvus monedula</i> , Linn.	1	..	..	..	..
439. Magpie. <i>Pica pica</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
440. Jay. <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
441. Nutcracker. <i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i> (Linn.) .....	..	..	..	..	5

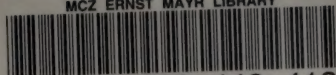


	Resident. Breeds.	Summer visitor. Breeds.	Regular Autumn, Winter or Spring visitor. Does not breed.	Used to breed.	Occasional visitor. Never known to breed.
	1	2	3	4	5
442. Chough. <i>Graculus graculus</i> (Linn.)	1	..	..	..	..
[Alpine Chough. <i>Pyrrhocorax alpinus</i> , Koch
Once, probably an escape ; Banbury, Oxford, 8th April, 1881. <i>cf.</i> Saunders, p. 232.]					





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